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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS

OFFICIAL REPORT

FOURTH SESSION OF THE THIRD LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1919

Tuesday, the 1st April 1930

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MADRAS

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THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

Tuesday, the 1st April 1930.

The House met at 11 o'clock, Mr. President (the hon. Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU Garu) in the Chair.

PRESENT:

Usman Sahib Bahadur, *Kt.*, The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed.
Krishnan Nayar, The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M.
Campbell, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S., The hon. Mr. A. Y. G.
Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., The hon. Mr. H. G.
Subbarayan, The hon. Dr. P.
Muthiah Mudaliyar, The hon. Mr. S.
Seturatnam Ayyar, The hon. Mr. M. R.
Abdul Hameed Khan Sahib Bahadur.
Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur S. K.
Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur, Munshi.
Appavu Chettiyar, Mr. C. D.
Arpudaswami Udayar, Mr. S.
Balasubrahmanya Mudaliyar, Mr. M.
Bheemayya, Mr. J.
Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar, Mr. T. K.
Cotterell, C.I.E., I.C.S., Mr. C. B.
Dorai Raja, Mr. S. N.
Ethirajulu Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur P. C.
Gangadhara Siva, Mr. M. V.
Gnanavaram Pillai, Rao Sahib P. J.
Gopala Menon, Mr. C.
Govindaraja Mudaliyar, Mr. C. S.
Gray, O.B.E., I.C.S., Mr. J.
Guruswami, Rao Sahib L. C.
Harisarvottama Rao, Mr. G.
Harischandrudu Nayudu, Mr. A.
Hilton Brown, I.C.S., Mr.
John, Mr. V. Ch.
Kesava Pillai, C.I.E., Diwan Bahadur P.
Kesava Ramamurti Nayudu, Mr. K.
Khadir Mohidin Sahib Bahadur, Muhammad.
Khalif-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur P.
Krishnaswami Nayakar, Mr. K. V.
Krishnaswami Nayudu, Rao Bahadur K.
Kumaraswami Reddiyar, Diwan Bahadur S.
Leach, I.C.S., Mr. A. G.
Leech, Mr. A. J.
Maharaja of Pithapuram, C.B.E.
Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur.
Mallayya, Dr. B. S.
Manikkavelu Nayakar, Mr. M. A.
Meera Ravuttar Bahadur, K. P. V. S. Muhammad.
Muniswami Pillai, Rao Sahib V. I.
Muthulakshmi Reddi, Dr. (Mrs.) S.
Nagan Gowda, Mr. R.
Nanjappa Bahadur, Subadar-Major S. A.
Narayanan Chettiyar, Mr. Al. Ar.
Natesa Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur C.
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, Mr. C. R.
Premayya, Mr. G. R.
Raja of Kallikota.
Rajan, Mr. P. T.
Ramachandra Padayachi, Mr. K.
Ramalinga Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur T. A.
Ramamurti, I.C.S., Mr. S. V.
Ramaswami Ayyar, Mr. T. S.
Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Mr. A.
Saldanha, Mr. J. A.
Sami Venkatachalam Chetti, Mr.
Sarabha Reddi, Mr. K.
Shetty, Mr. A. B.
Sitarama Reddi, Rao Bahadur K.
Siva Raj, Mr. N.
Soundarapandiyan, Mr. W. P. A.
Srinivasa Rao, Mr. Nagar.
Srinivasan, Rao Sahib R.
Tajudin Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib Syed.
Uppi Sahib Bahadur, K.
Venkiah, Mr. S.
Watson, I.C.S., Mr. H. A.
Zamindar of Singampatti.

I

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS

Factories

Provision of private rooms for women workers in Madura Mills.

*1694 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) the number of women workers in the Madura Mills;

(b) whether there is any place of privacy for them to nurse their babies; and

(c) if the answer to (b) be in the negative, whether he will be pleased to take immediate steps to provide them with some convenient place for the mothers to nurse their babies?

A.—(a) 2,220.

(b) A big creche half a furlong from the Mills is available.

(c) Does not arise.

Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI:—"Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state if this creche belongs to the mill authorities?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"I think so, but I shall make enquiries."

Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI:—"May I know if the women are allowed to go there to feed their babies?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"That is my information."

Rao Bahadur C. NATESA MUDALIYAR:—"Will the Government compel the mill authorities to have a baby-home to take care of the babies while the mothers are at work?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"The question does not arise."

Government Press

Alleged grievances of Government Press employees.

*1695 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. NATESA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Superintendent, Government Press, passed an order that the Government Press Union ought not to be registered; and that, if registered, the Government Press employees ought not to be members thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the employees in Government Press are kept on probation for a number of years before they are confirmed;

(c) whether it is a fact that the workmen in Government Press are sent for medical examination to make them permanent after many years of service;

(d) whether it is a fact that the employees in Government Press are fined heavily for slight mistakes;

(e) whether it is a fact that when the employees in Government Press appealed against the heavy fines imposed upon them to higher authorities, no notice was taken of it;

(*f*) whether it is a fact that about 900 workmen were dismissed within five years and that about 1,000 persons were suspended during that period ;

(*g*) whether it is a fact that there is no accommodation for the Government Press employees to take their food in day-time ;

(*h*) the lowest pay or wages an employee gets in the Government Press ; and

(*i*) whether it is a fact that the Government Press employees are not granted leave due to them ?

A.—(*a*) No. The Superintendent, Government Press, has however drawn the attention of the Government Press employees to the orders issued by Government under which no Government servant shall join, or shall continue as a member, of an association which has sought, or may seek, registration as a Trade Union under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) It is a general rule that a Government servant should produce a certificate of health at the time of his confirmation.

(*d*) & (*e*) No.

(*f*) This question is not definite in that it does not specify the five years' period referred to. The attention of the hon. Member is however invited to the statement placed on the table of the House on the 21st October 1927 in reply to question No. 802.

(*g*) No.

(*h*) The minimum wages paid to juveniles are Rs. 10 per mensem and to employees over 18 years, Rs. 15 per mensem.

(*i*) No.

Rao Bahadur C. NATESA MUDALIYAR :—" Do the Government think that with Rs. 15 per mensem a man can maintain himself and his family ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is asking for opinion."

Rao Bahadur C. NATESA MUDALIYAR :—" Will the Government increase the minimum wages ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Notice."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I ask the hon. the Home Member to state whether the Government have any objection to the press employees joining an association not registered under the Indian Trade Union Act ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Notice."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know, Sir, if the Superintendent has discretion to recognize any association formed by the printers in the press ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Again, notice, Sir."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether there is any period of probation fixed for piece-workers, machine-men, mechanics, binders, and so on ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"I do not know, Sir."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know after what length of service these people are confirmed in their posts?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"Definite periods are fixed for various posts."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know whether the provision for the production of medical certificate applies to piece-workers or only to permanent employees?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"I think it applies only to permanent employees."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know what accommodation there is in the Government Press, Mint Buildings, and the Government Press, Mount Road, for taking the noon-day meal for workmen?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"There is accommodation. But I cannot say exactly what its dimensions are."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know whether there is provision sufficient for the hundreds of employees in the Government Presses for taking noon-day meal?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"There is provision. That is all I can say."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know exactly what provision there is?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"Notice."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"With reference to the answer to clause (*h*) may I know whether the wages fixed have been worked out on any living-wage basis?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"I have no information."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I enquire whether he will consider the question of granting them living wages?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"Notice."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"With regard to the fines spoken of here, may I know whether a binder boy getting Rs. 10 a month was fined sums ranging from 8 annas to Re. 1?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—
"Notice."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know whether he will ascertain and set matters right?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"If the hon. Member gives specific instances, I am prepared to look into them."

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Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—"May I know if any steps have been taken to remedy the situation that has been created in the Government Presses by the dismissal of large numbers of men and suspension of still larger numbers?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :— "There is absolutely no such situation created."

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—"Have the Government made any enquiry?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :— "Yes."

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—"What is the result of the enquiry?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :— "There is no such situation."

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—"What action do they propose to take?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :—"If there is no situation, where is the necessity for any action?"

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—"May I know if the Labour Commissioner has ever visited any of the Government Presses in Madras?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :— "Yes."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—"What is the report?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :—"No special report."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—"May I ask if the Labour Commissioner is satisfied that there is accommodation enough for all the employees?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :—"Sir, the Government themselves are not satisfied with the press buildings. There are proposals for improving them."

Motor Vehicles Act

Number of motor cars and accidents in this Presidency.

*1696 Q.—Mr. A. B. Shetty : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) the number of private motor cars and of cars and buses plying for hire in Madras City and in each district of this Presidency at the end of 1929 (figures to be given separately);

(b) the number of car and bus accidents in Madras City and in each district of this Presidency in 1929 ; and

(c) the proportion in which the number of accidents in 1929 has increased or decreased as compared with 1928 and 1927?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*c*) The Government have no information. A report will be called for.

Rao Sahib L. C. Guruswami :—" Sir, are the Government aware that the accidents chiefly occur in the traffic-congested centres where the trams stop for dropping or picking up passengers and the buses are allowed to run past by them ? "

The hon. the President :—" The hon. Member has given very valuable information."

Rao Sahib L. C. Guruswami :—" Is it not a fact, Sir, that the passengers to and from the tram cars are often subjected to danger to life on account of fast-plying buses by the side of the stopping trams ? "

The hon. the President :—" That is not a supplementary question."

Civil Justice

Alleged letter regarding a suit by Mr. Gawne to the District Munsif of Calicut.

* 1697 Q.—Mr. K. P. Raman Menon : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether Mr. Gawne, the District Magistrate, Calicut, wrote to the Additional District Munsif of Calicut not to proceed with the trial of the suit, O.S. No. 57 of 1930, on the file of the latter ; and

(b) whether the Government will be pleased to call for the letter and the reply of the District Munsif, if any, and place them on the table of the House ?

A.—(a) The Government have no information.
(b) The High Court has been addressed in the matter.

Memorials from copyists in the Judicial Department.

* 1698 Q.—Mr. P. Siva Rao : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether any memorials have been received from the copyists working in the Judicial Department regarding their status and emoluments ; and

(b) if so, whether any orders have been passed thereon ?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given on the 15th October 1929, to his question No. 914, on the same subject. No memorial from copyists has since been received.

Memorials from copyists in the Judicial Department.

* 1699 Q.—Mr. K. V. Suryanarayana Ayyar : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any memorials from the copyists in the Judicial Department bringing to the notice of the Government some of their grievances and requesting for the redress of the same ;

(b) if so, what action the Government have taken in that matter ;

(c) whether the Government propose to bring the copyists into the regular branch of the service with pension and leave allowances and with a minimum pay of Rs. 35 per mensem and, if so, when ; and

(d) if the answer to question (c) is in the negative, the reasons why it is not proposed to be done ?

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A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 1698.

Marine

Communal representation in higher grade posts in the Madras Port Trust.

*1700 Q.—Mr. J. A. DAVIS: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state the number of appointments in the higher grade in the Madras Port Trust and how many of them are filled by Europeans, Indians and Anglo-Indians?

A.—As the hon. Member is aware the Local Government are merely the agents of the Government of India in regard to this matter.

The following statement shows the proportion in which appointments under the Madras Port Trust Board carrying a maximum salary of over Rs. 300 per mensem are held :—

	Number.
Europeans	17 (including five Harbour Masters.)
Anglo-Indians	6
Indians	6
Total ...	29

Assignment of Lands

Assignment of lands near Thambrahalli village.

*1701 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is proposed to allow the portion of land intervening between the Thambrahalli village and the river Hagari to be cleared of the growth of prickly-pear on it with a view to its assignment for cultivation; and

(*b*) whether the people of Thambrahalli have objected to the proposed clearance and assignment of land for cultivation; and, if so, with what results?

A.—(*a*) There is no such proposal before the Government.

(*b*) No such representation has been received by the Government.

Classification of waste lands under the Cauvery and Periyar systems.

*1702 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

(*a*) soilwar, the area and classification and present taram-rate of various waste lands in the taluks covered by the Cauvery and Periyar systems;

(*b*) the extent of the total area reserved for ex-service men, depressed classes; and

(*c*) the balance of the extent made available for the poor Muhammadan ryots?

A.—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) The Government have not the information asked for.

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Inland Waterways

Boat traffic in the Buckingham Canal.

*1703 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) what the total length is of the Buckingham Canal and how much of it is fit for boat traffic to the north and south of Madras;

(b) the total number of boats licensed to use the canal and the number for the north section and that for the south section;

(c) the maximum and minimum loads the boats can carry in the Buckingham Canal;

(d) the regulation or rule, if any, according to which the Government are bound to maintain a specified depth of water in the canal and, if so, what the depth is and the action, if any, taken by the Government whenever the water fell below that level;

(e) whether the Government are aware that in the months of May, June and July, boats with only a load of half their normal capacity take a number of weeks to sail a distance of 50 or 60 miles;

(f) the reasons which led the Government to increase the licence fees of boats by 150 per cent distributing the increase over three years;

(g) the income to Government from the Buckingham Canal for the past ten years under (1) licence fees, (2) wharfage, (3) ground-rent, etc.;

(h) the expenditure on silt clearance every year for the past ten years;

(i) the depth of water in the canal in September and October 1929;

(j) the total amount of money paid to contractors for silt cleared during the months of September and October 1929 and whether, owing to the rains, the canal was full of water at the time;

(k) whether boat-men drew the attention of the Government or any of their Engineers to the fact that the low level of the iron bridge constructed by Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company at Elephant Gate recently did not permit covered boats to sail under it;

(l) whether the situation of cement bridge recently constructed by Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company at Elephant Gate with reference to the course of the stream under it is such as to obstruct the free passage of boats across it; and

(m) whether Government are prepared to hand over the canal to private enterprise with sufficient safeguards to ensure the proper maintenance of the canal and, if not, why not?

A.—(a) Two hundred and sixty-two miles. The Government are not aware that any part of it is unfit for boat traffic.

(b) About 4,000 according to the statistics of 1927–28. Later figures are not available; nor are separate figures for sections available.

(c) The Government have not the information.

(d) There is no such regulation or rule.

(e) The Government are not aware that the facts are as stated.

(f) The object was to obtain a return on the large amount to be spent on improvements.

(g) The information is given in statement D-I appended to the annual Irrigation Administration reports.

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(h) This is included under maintenance charges which are also given in the same statement.

(i) & (j) The Government have not the information.

(k) & (l) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 1607 delivered on 20th March 1930.

(m) The Government have received no practicable offer of private enterprise.

Irrigation

Pumping of water for irrigation from wells near Kattangal spring.

* 1704 Q.—Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1927 the officers of the Corporation of Madras went to inspect the Kattangal perennial spring which is the chief tributary to the Red Hills upper supply channel;

(b) whether they were satisfied that the said spring if properly preserved could supply ten million gallons of water every day to the City of Madras;

(c) whether after the said inspection some of the ryots of the Vishnuvakkam, Velapakkam and Kilanur villages have dug new wells adjacent to the Kattangal tributary and to the Cortaliar river and put up oil engines and are pumping out and selling water to the adjoining villages at Rs. 40 per acre per crop;

(d) whether a large extent of dry lands has thus been cultivated with wet crop;

(e) whether the Collector of Chingleput and the Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, inspected the said locality in September and October 1929 and ordered that the pumping should be forthwith discontinued;

(f) whether the water thus pumped out was taken through Government poramboke channels without Government permission; and

(g) if the answer to (d), (e) and (f) be in the affirmative, what steps have been taken by the Government to put an end to these irregularities?

A.—(a) to (g) The Government have no information, but have called for a report.

Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR:—"May I ask the hon. the Revenue Member whether he will be pleased to lay the report on the table of the House when it is received?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"I will consider the suggestion."

Investigation of the Kiripatti Reservoir scheme.

* 1705 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the investigation of the Kiripatti Reservoir scheme in the district of Salem has been completed, and whether a report of the same will be placed on the table of the House;

(b) whether plans and estimates have been called for and received by the Government with reference to the said scheme;

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(c) if so, whether the scheme has been sanctioned by the Government and whether a copy of the orders will be placed on the table of the House; and

(d) what is the ultimate cost of the scheme, and what is the extra area contemplated to be irrigated by this scheme?

A.—(a) Yes. The question of placing the report on the table will be considered when it is received by the Government.

(b), (c) & (d) The plans and estimates have not yet been received.

Alleged leakage in the Periyar dam.

* 1706 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a leakage in the Periyar dam, Madura district;

(b) whether Public Works Department is sending the specimens of water that is oozing out for expert chemical analysis; and

(c) if the Government have no information, whether they will call for the Chief Engineer's report and place it on the Council table?

A.—(a) Yes; an estimate amounting to Rs. 85,000 was approved in June 1929 for grouting to stop leakage.

(b) Yes.

(c) There has been no report from the Chief Engineer. The object of the analysis is to discover whether lime is being washed out of the dam in the process of leakage.

Report on the Tungabhadra project.

* 1707 Q.—Mr. P. SIVA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the 'preliminary' report of the Engineer for the investigation of the Tungabhadra project has been received;

(b) what orders, if any, have been passed thereon; and

(c) whether he proposes to place the report with the orders thereon on the table of the House?

A.—(a) Yes, very recently.

(b) None.

(c) The suggestion will be considered in due course.

Land Revenue

Levy of water-rate on lands under the Periyar system.

* 1708 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total water-rate collected by Government in each taluk of the Periyar system for faslis 1330 to 1338 (annually); and

(b) the extent of double-crop and wet cultivation on dry lands in each taluk separately?

A.—(a) & (b) The Government have not the information.

Alleged failure of crops in Bellary district.

* 1709 *Q*.—Mr. P. SIVA RAO : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the first crop this year has entirely failed in the Bellary, Siruguppa, Rayadrug and the other taluks in the Bellary district ;

(*b*) whether the late crop also has mostly failed in the same taluks ; and

(*c*) whether the Government propose to grant any remissions or suspensions of land revenue and takavi loans in the circumstances ?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) Owing to the failure of the early rains, the early crops were not sown to any appreciable extent in the taluks of Rayadrug, Bellary and Siruguppa. The later crops in these three taluks were also not satisfactory.

(*c*) A statement [a] showing the suspensions and remissions of land revenue and the suspensions of loan instalments that have been sanctioned by the Government is laid on the table.

Public Services

Extension of the time-scale to unpassed clerks in the Judicial Department.

* 1710 *Q*.—Mr. P. SIVA RAO : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any memorials or representations have been received from the unpassed clerks in the Judicial Department regarding the extension of the time-scale to them in deserving and exempted cases ; and

(*b*) whether any final orders have been passed thereon ?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) No such memorials or representations were received by the Government. If the hon. Member refers to certain unpassed and unexempted men recommended to Government by the High Court for the grant of increments in the time-scale, his attention is invited to the answer to question No. 1565 given on the 18th March 1930.

Revenue Establishments

Number of cases filed in the Courts of the Revenue Divisional officers of Puttur, Coondapoor and Mangalore.

* 1711 *Q*.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to lay on the table of the House the information received regarding my question No. 1528 answered on 1st March 1930 regarding number of cases filed in the Courts of the Revenue Divisional Officers of Puttur, Coondapoor and Mangalore ?

A.—A statement [b] giving the information asked for is annexed.

[a] Printed as Appendix I on page 937 infra. [b] Printed as Appendix II on page 938 infra.

General

Grant of leave by heads of departments under the Finance Secretary.

* 1712 Q.—Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the heads of departments under the Finance Secretary have been empowered to grant leave of all kinds

(1) to gazetted officers under their control,

(2) to non-gazetted officers; and

(b) what are the various classes or descriptions of leave which they have been empowered to grant?

A.—(a) (1) Including the officers of the Ecclesiastical department who are under the administrative control of the Local Government acting as the Agent of the Governor-General in Council the following heads of departments alone under the Finance Secretary have been empowered to grant leave to gazetted officers and that only when no extra expense is involved by the grant of the leave—

1. The Presidency Port Officer.
2. The Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras.
3. The Reverend the Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland.

The exercise of the power is restricted to leave other than special disability leave and study leave.

(2) As regards non-gazetted officers, all the heads of departments under the Finance Secretary have been empowered to grant leave to subordinates in respect of whom they exercise the powers of appointment. Here too, the exercise of the power is restricted to leave other than special disability leave and study leave.

(b) The various classes of leave which may be granted are—

1. Leave on average pay.
2. Leave on half average pay.
3. Leave not due.
4. Extraordinary leave.
5. Hospital leave.

Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar:—"With reference to the answer to clause (b), may I know whether a head of the department can refuse leave admissible and recommended by a duly qualified medical officer for reasons of health?"

The hon. the President:—"I think the hon. Member will agree with me that it is a question asking for opinion. Can he not put the question in another form?"

Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar:—"Sir, with reference to clause (a), which relates to the power of a head of the department to grant leave, I am asking whether a head of the department can refuse leave when a duly qualified medical officer recommends it."

The hon. the President:—"The hon. Member may get a copy of the rules and, as a lawyer, he can see if he can put such a question. He is asking for opinion.

Education

Number and appointment of junior Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

* 1713 *Q.*—Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of existing posts of junior Deputy Inspectors of Schools which are permanent and those which are temporary;

(*b*) the number of such posts held by secondary grade teachers;

(*c*) the number of posts that are proposed to be added to that cadre during the current year; and

(*d*) the percentage of these posts which it is proposed to reserve to the secondary grade teachers?

A.—(*a*) One hundred and eight permanent posts; no temporary posts.

(*b*) According to the latest available list of non-gazetted officers in the Educational Department (corrected up to the 1st October 1929) 64 officers possessing the trained teachers' certificate of the secondary grade were holding posts of Deputy Inspectors (junior grade) permanently; there were also four such officers officiating as junior Deputy Inspectors.

(*c*) It is presumed that the reference is to 1930–31; provision has been made in that year's budget for adding 14 posts.

(*d*) No definite percentage of posts is reserved for secondary grade teachers.

Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR:—"Having regard to the hard lot of the secondary-grade teachers, may I know if the Government propose to fix any percentage of seats to be reserved for them?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"No, Sir."

Improvement of the present system of medical inspection of schools.

* 1714 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether the Government have considered the question of improving the present system of medical inspection as stated by him in reply to question No. 582 on 27th September 1929?

A.—An experimental scheme of medical inspection on improved lines for introduction in two selected districts in the Presidency was submitted by the Surgeon-General. It was found on examination that the scheme was costly and that its extension throughout the Presidency would involve a much greater expenditure than the provincial finances were able to bear. A less expensive scheme which can be introduced in selected districts in the first instance and which can be extended to other districts as funds permit has been called for.

Medical

Alleged compulsion of a nurse to undergo medical examination by a male doctor.

*1715 Q.—Mr. J. A. DAVIS: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether a nurse (Miss Brown) in the General Hospital was forced to submit to a medical examination by a male medical officer; and

(b) whether she refused at first to be examined by a male medical officer and was forced to comply with the orders of the Superintendent, General Hospital?

A.—The Government have no information.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Will the hon. Minister be pleased to get the information and satisfy himself as to whether there has been a case of that kind?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" It is the practice in the hospitals to conduct medical examinations like this and therefore unless hon. Members say that there was something extraordinary in this case, there is no necessity to enquire. If the hon. Member gives more information, I shall enquire."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" Ordinarily are women examined by male doctors?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I understand that at least in the women and children's hospitals objections are not raised to female patients being treated by male doctors."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" Is it not suggested in the question that the woman in this case did not like it herself?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" If there is any complaint naturally an enquiry might be made."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" Now there is complaint, why should not the Government call for the information?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" But the only question is whether the complaint is well-founded."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" Why not the Government get information on a question to see whether the complaint is well-founded or not?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Hon. Members are giving information. We do not know what the facts are."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" Basing their information on the facts supplied to them, hon. Members are entitled to ask questions and it is up to the hon. Ministers to make enquiries and refute the allegations?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" If the hon. Member says that he has very reliable information on this question and he wants it to be verified. . . "

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The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Order, order. There is no special undertaking necessary on the part of hon. Members who give notice of questions. The very fact that they have been permitted to put certain questions should be taken to mean that they have assumed the responsibility for them. I do not think therefore the Government Member is justified in saying that the hon. Member should further give an undertaking as to the correctness of the information furnished by him in the question."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I submit, Sir, that I did not say that the hon. Member should give an undertaking. What I said was that if the hon. Member says . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The very fact that he has put a question is enough for the Government to take notice of the facts alleged by him. They have no right to say that the hon. Member should give an undertaking."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I submit to your ruling, Mr. President. I did not say that the hon. Member should give an undertaking. But I may say that in some of the cases that we have examined, we have found that the questions have no basis whatever and that is why before making an investigation in regard to a question of this kind, we wish to know whether the hon. Member is really very anxious to get the information."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Will the hon. Minister be pleased to give instances of hon. Members having made wrong statements in the questions ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" If the hon. the President allows me, I shall give."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I do not think any such question arises now. I think Members of Government will not be justified in making general allegations against Members of the House to the effect that their statements have been found to be incorrect. If they are found incorrect, they must be brought to the notice of the President who, according to the rules, can then take necessary action for the breach of the Standing Order regarding the responsibility of Members for the statements of facts made by them in their questions. But no Member of the Government will be justified in making general allegations against the Members of the House."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" If the hon. the President will permit me and if the hon. Member wants those allegations, I am prepared to place them on the table of the House."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" This is not the occasion."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I know whether the hon. Minister will be pleased to call for the information ? " 11-15 a.m.

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I do not think the hon. Member has given any further information."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" The information is the complaint."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I enquire whether the hon. Minister will call for the information and satisfy himself that these allegations are unfounded ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I shall enquire into the matter."

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Utilization of the services of the specialist in X-ray and allied work.

* 1716 *Q.*—Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that a medical officer of the Government X-ray Institute recently returned from Europe after specialization in Radium X-rays, Electric treatment, etc., at considerable expense to Government during his nearly two years' absence on study leave ; and

(*b*) what special arrangements have been made by the Government to enable the public to avail themselves of the services of this officer, in the special subject?

A.—(*a*) One of the officers of the Institute recently returned from leave after undergoing special study in X-ray and allied work in England. The period of study leave granted to him was only one year and the expense incurred by Government was the study allowance of 12*s.* a day granted to him for this period.

(*b*) As the officer is employed in the X-ray Institute where his services are available to the public, no special arrangements are necessary.

Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu :—"With reference to answer (*a*), am I to understand that this medical officer was not paid any voyage expenses?"

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—"He was sent to England for training?"

Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu :—"Am I to understand that in addition to the study allowance of 12*s.* a day, he was not paid any voyage expenses?"

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—"In cases of study leave generally voyage expenses are not given."

Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu :—"May I ask the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that the surgeons and assistant surgeons when sending their patients to the X-ray Institute, prescribe the treatment they should receive? When there is an expert in charge of the department, why should this be done?"

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—"Notice, Sir."

Dr. B. S. Mallayya :—"May I ask whether the Radiologist in the General Hospital is a qualified medical officer?"

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—'Mr. President, may I submit that this question relates to an officer of the X-ray Institute? I do not think that this supplementary question does arise."

The hon. The President :—"This supplementary question does not arise."

Number and cost of patients admitted in Government hospitals.

* 1717 *Q.*—Mr. J. A. Saldanha : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased—

(i) to place before the Council a statement showing the number of patients, out-patients and in-patients that availed themselves of the benefits of the several Government hospitals in the City of Madras during the years 1920–21 to 1928–29, with the cost of maintenance in each year as to diet, cooking, clothing, lighting, water-supply and establishment of sisters, nurses, clerks, attenders, stewards, servants and other menials, and

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(ii) to state—

(*a*) the proportion of such expenditure per patient;

(*b*) what are the reasons for the disparity, if any, in the expenditure in respect of each hospital; and

(*c*) how Government propose to standardize the expenditure with a view to efficiency, economy and satisfaction and contentment of the patients?

A.—(*i*) & (*ii*) (*a*) The hon. Member is referred to the annual returns of civil hospitals and dispensaries which contain the available information on the subject.

(*ii*) (*b*) & (*c*) The whole question of expenditure in the hospitals in Madras City formed the subject of a detailed investigation by a special officer appointed for the purpose in 1923. On the special officer's recommendation the Government have passed various orders calculated to secure economy without the sacrifice of efficiency.

Mr. J. A. Saldanha :—" With reference to the answer to (ii) (*b*) and (*c*), may I ask whether these orders will be communicated to the Members of this House? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" The suggestion will be considered."

Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan :—" With reference to answer (*a*), may I ask whether the hon. Minister will also inform the House the expenditure that is incurred over the patients according to their nationality? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" My recollection is, if I am not wrong, that the information is available in the Civil Medical Code."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha :—" With reference to answer (*a*), may I know the pages of the annual returns in which the information is available? I have gone through the annual returns and they do not throw any light on the matter."

The hon. The President :—" The question whether the answer given by the Government is correct or not does not arise."

Re-construction of the General Hospital at Calicut.

* 1718 *Q.*—Mr. K. V. Suryanarayana Ayyar : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government intend giving effect to the proposals for re-constructing and re-organizing the General Hospital at Calicut, in the near future and if so, when;

(*b*) whether the Government have acquired a site for the same and if so, where and at what cost;

(*c*) if the answer to (*b*) is in the negative, whether the Government have in view any site and if so, where; and whether they are taking any steps to acquire the same; and

(*d*) whether the Government will expedite the matter?

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A.—(*a*), (*c*) & (*d*) The question is under consideration.

(*b*) No.

Public Health

Prevalence of plague in Hosur and Krishnagiri taluks.

* 1719 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of attacks and deaths from plague in each village annually from 1920 in Krishnagiri and Hosur taluks of the Salem district;

(*b*) in what part of the year the epidemic generally visits the above-mentioned places and in what month the epidemic is on the increase;

(*c*) what attempts have been made by the Government every year to counteract the spreading and recurrence of this epidemic; and

(*d*) what amount has been spent by the Government in the matter of improvement of sanitation and the employment of special additional medical staff, and whether the Government have made any investigation into the ways of permanently ridding the taluks of this epidemic?

A.—(*a*), (*b*), (*c*) & (*d*) The Government have no information.

Revenue aspect of the Mahanandi water-supply scheme.

* 1720 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state in relation to the proposed Mahanandi water scheme to the Nandyal Municipality—

(*a*) whether he has received the cultivation and Revenue figures for the last ten years; and

(*b*) if so, what they are?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) No.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—" May I ask whether the hon. Minister will communicate the figures to the Members of the House after they are received?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—" The Government will consider that suggestion after the information is received."

Supply of drinking water for Salem town.

* 1721 Q.—Subadar-Major S. A. NANJAPPAH Bahadur: Will the hon the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether he is aware that the town of Salem is suffering very badly for want of drinking water;

(*b*) whether cholera epidemic is prevailing in Salem town and in the neighbouring villages;

(*c*) whether Panamarathupatti tank is completely dried up;

(*d*) the number of times the Panamarathupatti tank which was supplying water for Salem town dried up since its construction; and

(*e*) what steps the Government propose to take to solve the difficulty?

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Inland Waterways

Boat traffic in the Buckingham Canal.

*1703 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) what the total length is of the Buckingham Canal and how much of it is fit for boat traffic to the north and south of Madras;

(*b*) the total number of boats licensed to use the canal and the number for the north section and that for the south section;

(*c*) the maximum and minimum loads the boats can carry in the Buckingham Canal;

(*d*) the regulation or rule, if any, according to which the Government are bound to maintain a specified depth of water in the canal and, if so, what the depth is and the action, if any, taken by the Government whenever the water fell below that level;

(*e*) whether the Government are aware that in the months of May, June and July, boats with only a load of half their normal capacity take a number of weeks to sail a distance of 50 or 60 miles;

(*f*) the reasons which led the Government to increase the licence fees of boats by 150 per cent distributing the increase over three years;

(*g*) the income to Government from the Buckingham Canal for the past ten years under (1) licence fees, (2) wharfage, (3) ground-rent, etc.;

(*h*) the expenditure on silt clearance every year for the past ten years;

(*i*) the depth of water in the canal in September and October 1929;

(*j*) the total amount of money paid to contractors for silt cleared during the months of September and October 1929 and whether, owing to the rains, the canal was full of water at the time;

(*k*) whether boat-men drew the attention of the Government or any of their Engineers to the fact that the low level of the iron bridge constructed by Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company at Elephant Gate recently did not permit covered boats to sail under it;

(*l*) whether the situation of cement bridge recently constructed by Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company at Elephant Gate with reference to the course of the stream under it is such as to obstruct the free passage of boats across it; and

(*m*) whether Government are prepared to hand over the canal to private enterprise with sufficient safeguards to ensure the proper maintenance of the canal and, if not, why not?

A.—(*a*) Two hundred and sixty-two miles. The Government are not aware that any part of it is unfit for boat traffic.

(*b*) About 4,000 according to the statistics of 1927–28. Later figures are not available; nor are separate figures for sections available.

(*c*) The Government have not the information.

(*d*) There is no such regulation or rule.

(*e*) The Government are not aware that the facts are as stated.

(*f*) The object was to obtain a return on the large amount to be spent on improvements.

(*g*) The information is given in statement D-I appended to the annual Irrigation Administration reports.

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A.—(*a*), (*c*) & (*d*) The question is under consideration.

(*b*) No.

Public Health

Prevalence of plague in Hosur and Krishnagiri taluks.

* 1719 Q.—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of attacks and deaths from plague in each village annually from 1920 in Krishnagiri and Hosur taluks of the Salem district;

(*b*) in what part of the year the epidemic generally visits the above-mentioned places and in what month the epidemic is on the increase;

(*c*) what attempts have been made by the Government every year to counteract the spreading and recurrence of this epidemic; and

(*d*) what amount has been spent by the Government in the matter of improvement of sanitation and the employment of special additional medical staff, and whether the Government have made any investigation into the ways of permanently ridding the taluks of this epidemic?

A.—(*a*), (*b*), (*c*) & (*d*) The Government have no information.

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(*a*) whether he has received the cultivation and Revenue figures for the last ten years; and

(*b*) if so, what they are?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) No.

Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao:—" May I ask whether the hon. Minister will communicate the figures to the Members of the House after they are received?"

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar:—" The Government will consider that suggestion after the information is received."

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(*a*) whether he is aware that the town of Salem is suffering very badly for want of drinking water;

(*b*) whether cholera epidemic is prevailing in Salem town and in the neighbouring villages;

(*c*) whether Panamarathupatti tank is completely dried up;

(*d*) the number of times the Panamarathupatti tank which was supplying water for Salem town dried up since its construction; and

(*e*) what steps the Government propose to take to solve the difficulty?

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) The Government have no information.

(*d*) So far as the Government are aware the reservoir ran dry in 1915 and a similar failure occurred in 1926.

(*e*) The Government have ordered the immediate investigation of a scheme for the supply of water to Salem Town from the Mettur Reservoir.

Subadar-Major S. A. NANJAPPAH Bahadur :—" With reference to answer (*c*), may I ask the Government to enquire into the matter? The tank has dried up; people are suffering from cholera."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The Government have already given information regarding cholera; with regard to the tank being dried up, the Government will take the information given by the hon. Member."

Removal of the mixed provincialization of Health Officers.

* 1722 Q.—Mr. M. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any representations were made by the municipal councils to remove the mixed provincialization of Health Officers;

(*b*) if so, what those municipalities are; and

(*c*) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to remove this mixed provincialization?

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Municipal Councils of Salem, Tuticorin, Negapatam, Calicut, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Trichinopoly, Vellore, Guntur, Cochin, Bellary, Tinnevelly and Bezwada.

(*c*) The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, has been amended by the insertion of the new section 77-A.

Registration

Promotions to the selection grade of Sub-Registrars.

* 1723 Q.—Diwan Bahadur R. N AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that Government intend to make promotions to the selection grade of Sub-Registrars before making promotions to the upper grade of Sub-Registrars; and

(*b*) why they proceed to make promotions to the existing vacancies in the selection grade before filling up a long-standing vacancy in the upper grade?

A.—(*a*) No.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know when these appointments will be made?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The appointments will be made from time to time."

Mr. K. Uppi Sahib :—" May I know whether the Government will appoint probationary District Registrars direct, instead of promoting persons from the selection grade ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" There is no question of direct recruitment to the Registrar's grade."

Appointment of upper grade sub-registrars.

* 1724 Q.—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that proposals to fill up the several vacancies in the upper grade of sub-registrars were submitted to Government a year ago ;

(b) whether the Government have passed orders on the above proposals ;

(c) whether the above proposals included the question of promoting a number of Muhammadans and Christians to the upper grade so as to make them eligible for promotion to the selection grade ; and

(d) how many vacancies there are in the upper and selection grades respectively ?

A.—(a) to (c) The proposals are under consideration and orders will be issued shortly.

(d) Selection grade 4.
Upper grade 24.

Mr. K. Uppi Sahib :—" May I know for how long these vacancies have not been filled up ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" I think they have been vacant for about one year in the case of upper grade and two months as regards selection grade."

Mr. K. Uppi Sahib :—" Have the Government received proposals from the Inspector-General of Registration ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" Yes and they are being examined."

Mr. K. Uppi Sahib :—" May I ask whether the proposals of the Inspector-General were turned down many a time ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" And fresh proposals have been received."

Mr. K. Uppi Sahib :—" May I enquire whether there were proposals to give chances to Muhammadan officers ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" Even now, they may have those chances."

Co-operative Societies

Representation of West Coast people in the Co-operative department.

* 1725 Q.—Khan Bahadur Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the number of West Coast people employed in the Co-operative department ; and

(b) the number of Mappillas out of this number ?

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A.—(*a*) Seventy-six.

(*b*) Nil.

Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur :—" May I know whether the hon. Minister will call for information whether any qualified Mappillas applied ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" For what period ? "

Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur :—" For the last five years."

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" I shall consider the suggestion."

Fisheries

Representation of Muslims in the Fisheries department.

* 1726 Q.—Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of persons belonging to the fishermen community employed in the Fisheries department ;

(*b*) the number of Muslims belonging to the fishermen profession in the West Coast ; and

(*c*) the number of Muslims employed in the Fisheries department especially on the West Coast ?

A.—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) Information is not available with Government.

Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur :—" May I know whether the Government will call for the information ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" The information was not called for as the question was received by the Government only on the 24th instant."

Working of fish-curing yards as commercial concerns.

* 1727 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the fish-curing yards are run as commercial concerns ;

(*b*) whether supervision charges, leave and pensionary contributions are added to the cost of running fish-curing yards in arriving at the net cost of running these yards ; and

(*c*) whether there are concerns other than commercial undertakings of Government where this system of arriving at net cost is followed ?

A.—(*a*) No.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

Proposed appointment of an Assistant Marine Biologist.

* 1728 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is a proposal before Government to appoint an Assistant Marine Biologist in the Fisheries department ;

(b) if the answer to (a) is in the affirmative, what his duties will be;

(c) what the qualifications prescribed for the post are;

(d) whether the existing research stations will continue; and

(e) how it is proposed to co-ordinate the work at the Research stations with that of the Assistant Biologist?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (e) The Assistant Biologist will do research work on board the trawler when she is out of port and, in the intervals between her cruises, carry out at the research stations at Calicut and Krusadai, a detailed study of the collections and observations made and the charting of the results obtained. He will, in addition, supervise and direct the research work done by the assistants in charge of the two stations at Calicut and Krusadai.

(c) The qualifications will be those prescribed in rules 3 and 4 (b) of the rules for the Madras Fisheries Service which were published at pages 1818—1820 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th October 1929.

(d) Yes.

Industries

Number, etc., of industrial training schools in the Presidency.

* 1729 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the number of industrial training schools in the Presidency, both Government and aided;

(b) the number of people trained in these institutions during the last three years;

(c) the nature of instruction imparted and the language employed in giving instruction; and

(d) the number of stipends available for pupils undergoing training in these training institutions?

A.—(a) There are no industrial training schools maintained by the Government. There are two institutions aided by the Government.

(b) Twenty-nine students were trained during the years 1927–28 and 1928-29. No information is available for 1926–27. One of the two institutions was opened only in 1927–28.

(c) Training is imparted in one institution in carpentry and cabinet making, and in lace and embroidery in the other. The instruction is given almost entirely in Tamil.

(d) Eighteen stipends are available.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know the amount of aid that is given by the Government to these schools?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"Notice. Sir, I think the information is available in the administration report."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I ask what arrangements there are for training students in carpentry in areas other than Tamil areas?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"Notice, Sir."

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Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether the Government will enquire into the matter and establish training schools in Telugu areas ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Yes, Sir. The Government will enquire."

Grants to the St. Joseph's Industrial Training School, Tindivanam.

*1730 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether the St. Joseph's Industrial Training School, Tindivanam, is aided by Government ;

(b) if the answer to (a) is in the affirmative, what is the amount of recurring and non-recurring grant paid to the institution during the last three years ;

(c) whether any tuition fee is charged from pupils, and if so, what is the amount ;

(d) whether in making grants the tuition fee charged is taken into account ; and

(e) the number of Christian, Muhammadan and Hindu pupils, stipendiary and non-stipendiary, trained in this institution during the last three years ?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The recurring grant has been Rs. 100 per pupil per year till 1928-29 and Rs. 150 from 1929-30. There is no information regarding the non-recurring grants made by the department to the Training section.

(c) No fee is levied from Government stipendiary holders. A fee of Rs. 150 is charged from non-stipendiary students.

(d) The recurring grant, i.e., the capitation grant, is given in respect of Government nominees and the tuition fee is levied by the management from students for whom no capitation grant is given. The former is not dependent on the latter.

(e) The Government have no information.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether the grant of Rs. 150 is based upon the fees that are charged for every student ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR : —" Fees are collected from non-stipendiary pupils."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know if the grant is based upon the fees charged for non-stipendiary pupils ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" It is based on the recommendation made by the Director of Industries."

Stipends to students in the St. Joseph's Industrial Training School, Tindivanam.

*1731 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether stipends are given by Government for pupils reading in the St. Joseph's Industrial Training School, Tindivanam ;

(*b*) whether any competitive examination is held for the purpose of granting stipends ;

(*c*) whether the competitive examination is conducted by the Manager of the school or the Inspector of Industrial Schools ; and

(*d*) whether there have been complaints from various quarters that the present system employed in awarding stipends practically prevents depressed and other backward class pupils from receiving stipends ?

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) An entrance examination is held.

(*c*) The entrance examination is held by the Superintendent of the School, and the final selection made by him subject to the approval of the Inspector of Industrial Schools.

(*d*) No complaints have been received by the Government.

Industrial Training Schools in the Presidency.

*1732 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. Shetty : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of institutions in the Presidency engaged in training instructors in carpentry and other subjects ;

(*b*) whether the industrial institutions in areas other than Tamil areas are not able to secure suitable instructors ; and

(*c*) whether it is proposed to provide facilities for the training of instructors in the Industrial Schools at Calicut, Bellary and Mangalore ?

A.—(*a*) Two.

(*b*) The Government have no information.

(*c*) No.

Publication of the Cottage Industries Committee's report.

*1733 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. Shetty : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to place on the table of the House a copy of the report of the Cottage Industries Committee and publish the same for general information before action is taken on the recommendations of the Committee ?

A.—The Committee's report has not yet been received by the Government. The question of its publication will be considered on receipt.

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—" May I ask when the report will be ready ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar :—" I think the report is very nearly ready ; it is expected by the Government shortly."

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—" Will the report be published ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar :—" I do not think there is any objection ; as soon as the report is received it will be published."

[For further starred questions see page 871.]

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UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Irrigation

Construction of a reservoir to Tammileru.

1734 Q.—Rao Sahib B. VENKATARAMAYYA NAYUDU : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state when the Government propose to carry out the proposals to construct a reservoir to Tammileru (in West Godavari district) to act as a flood moderator?

A.—No proposals are under consideration. The hon. Member's attention is invited to clause (5) of the Chief Engineer's letter No. 660/27-C-2, dated 9th June 1927, which was placed on the table in reply to clauses (c) and (d) of question No. 1448 answered on 25th February 1929.

Investigation of the Kolleru project.

1735 Q.—Rao Sahib B. VENKATARAMAYYA NAYUDU : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government investigated the Kolleru project (relating to Kistna, West Godavari district) fully and with what result;

(b) what was the total cost of the said scheme;

(c) what is the total extent of land involved in the said scheme; and

(d) whether the Government are prepared to publish the papers connected with the said scheme?

A.—(a) Presumably the hon. Member refers to the scheme for the draining of the Kolair lake in order to relieve adjacent lands from submersion. It was dropped.

(b) The only effective way of draining the lake is by improving the carrying capacity of the Upputeru. This was estimated to cost not less than a crore of rupees.

(c) The Government have no information.

(d) Papers have been laid on the table already. The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answers to question No. 562 answered on 25th March 1927 and question No. 1448 answered on 25th February 1929.

[For further unstarred question see page 895.]

STARRED QUESTIONS

Criminal Tribes Act

Registration of Boyas as criminal tribes.

* 1736 Q.—Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) how many had convictions out of 172 Boyas in 30 villages of Rayadrug taluk, Bellary district, declared in notification No. 73, in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th February 1930, that they form a criminal tribe for the purpose of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924 (VI of 1924);

(b) how many of them had more than one conviction;

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(c) whether it was a fact that the landowning caste Hindus apply to the Police to bring the Boyas and such other labouring classes under Criminal Tribes Act, to secure their labour for an indefinite period at a low wage; and

(d) whether the District Magistrate had thoroughly enquired into individual cases?

A.—(a) Seventy-five.

(b) Seventeen.

(c) The Government are not aware whether any representations were made to the Police by non-officials: but the proposal for registration of these few Boyas (172 out of an estimated total of 15,000) were submitted by the District Magistrate.

(d) Yes.

Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN :—" Out of 172 only 75 had convictions May I know, Sir, from the hon. the Home Member on what grounds the remaining 97 were brought under the obligation of the Criminal Tribes Act?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" On the report of the District Collector."

Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN :—" For how many years will they be under the obligation of the Act?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" For three or four years, I suppose."

Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN :—" May I know whether it is a fact that these men have to walk for miles every night to report themselves at the police station?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur.—" No, Sir."

Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN :—" May I know whether the sons of these men are to be brought under the obligation of this Act when they attain 12 years of age?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" I do not know, Sir. I shall enquire."

Elections

Date of the next elections to the Council.

* 1737 Q.—Mr. P. SIVA RAO: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state the date on which it is decided to hold the next general elections for the Legislative Council?

A.—No date for holding the next general elections has yet been decided.

Mr. M. BALASUBRAMANIA MUDALIYAR :—" May I enquire the month and the year when the elections will be held?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question has been answered."

Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur :—" May I ask whether there is a proposal to extend the present Council?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" No, Sir."

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Motor Vehicles Act

Casualties in the motor accident at Madukarai.

*1738 Q.—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have enquired into or received intelligence as to the recent motor accident at Madukarai in Coimbatore district on the 14th February 1930; and

(*b*) the exact number of persons dead and injured in the said accident, the status and position of each one of the victims and the causes of the fatal occurrence in question?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) A report has been received from the District Magistrate, Coimbatore, regarding a motor accident on the Palghat road. Full details have been called for.

Alleged seizure of the licenees of buses running between Coimbatore and Palghat.

*1739 Q.—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the permits of all the buses running on the line between Coimbatore and Palghat and owned by the services involved in the fatal accident of the 14th February 1930, at Madukarai have been seized by the Police Sub-Inspector without any orders being passed in the matter by the District Magistrate; and

(*b*) if so, what action the Government propose to take against the Sub-Inspector for his unauthorized action?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The Government have no information. A report will be called for.

Prohibition of the running of certain buses from Coimbatore to Palghat.

*1740 Q.—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the local police authorities have prohibited the running of all the buses belonging to one service alone on the line from Coimbatore to Palghat instead of prohibiting only the particular buses belonging to both the services that were involved in the accident at Madukarai on the 14th February 1930; and

(*b*) if so, the reasons therefor?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to Question No. 1739.

Alleged running of buses involved in the Madukarai incident.

*1741 Q.—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state whether it is a fact that even after the seizure of the G permits of all the buses running on the line between Coimbatore and Palghat, the buses belonging to one of the services involved in the accident at Madukarai of the 14th February 1930 are still allowed to run on the said line and, if so, why?

A.—The Government have no information. A report will be called for.

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Compensation to losses incurred by the motor accident at Madukarai.

* 1742 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the management of one of the services involved in the bus accident at Madukarai on 14th February 1930 has suffered serious loss and damage and whether the party concerned has claimed compensation from the Government for the same; and

(b) what action the Government propose to take to prevent the Government being involved in civil liability to the party concerned by the action of the local police and to restore the efficient means of transport for the convenience of the public?

A.—(a) & (b) The Government have no information. A report will be called for.

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB:—"The Government say that they would call for a report. Is it not time for the Government to call for the report?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"That supplementary question does not arise."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know why the report was not called for earlier?"

Alleged representation regarding the stopping of the United Motor Bus Service.

* 1743 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received copies of the resolutions passed at the public meeting of the citizens of Coimbatore, held under the auspices of the Civic and Social Workers' Association, Coimbatore, regarding the arbitrary and unauthorized action of the local police officials in stopping the United Motor Services Bus service on the line between Coimbatore and Palghat;

(b) if so, whether the Government have investigated into the matter and ascertained the truth or otherwise of the allegations made in connexion therewith; and

(c) what action they propose to take in the matter?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) No. A report will be called for.

Police

Selection of Sub-Inspectors for 1929-30.

* 1744 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) how many candidates have been selected for Sub-Inspectors' training for the year 1929-30;

(b) how many of them are Brahmans;

(c) whether the principle underlying the communal Government Order has been observed in the above selection and, if not, why not;

(d) what are the districts in which the Government Order was violated and why;

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(*e*) what are the districts in which the Superintendents of Police are Brahmans; and

(*f*) how many Brahman candidates have been selected from those districts?

A.—(*a*) 86.

(*b*) 24.

(*c*) If the hon. Member has in view the general communal principle fixing the order in which candidates from each community should be appointed, the hon. Member is informed that that principle has not yet been applied to the Madras Police Subordinate Service and that special rules for this service embodying that principle are under consideration. The only communal Government Order applying at present to the service is G.O. No. 613, Public, dated 16th September 1921, extending to all departments of Government the principle in Board's Standing Order No. 128 (2) that no particular community or communities should be allowed to preponderate in the public service. The hon. Member will see that this principle has been observed in the selections for 1929-30 so far as the Presidency as a whole is concerned.

(*d*) The Government have no information.

(*e*) Anantapur, South Madura, Nellore, Chingleput, South Arcot and Ramnad.

(*f*) The Government have no information.

Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu:—"May I ask when the hon. the Home Member is going to apply the communal Government Order to the Police Services?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur:—"As it is stated in the answer, the question is under consideration."

Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu:—"May I know when he is likely to finish his consideration?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur:—"I cannot say."

Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu:—"Will the hon. Member call for the information asked for in clauses (*d*) to (*f*)?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur:—"Yes, Sir."

Irrigation

Improvement to the Periyar system.

* 1745 *Q.*—Mr. K. P. V. S. Muhammad Meera Ravuttar: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to lay on the Council table a statement showing—

(*a*) the various improvements to the Periyar system of irrigation between 1915—28;

(*b*) the cost incurred thereon;

(c) the total income realized every year by the sale of Crown grant waste lands in public auction ; and

(d) the extent of land given freely to Kallar, Pallar, poor Muslims and other depressed classes between 1915—28 ?

A.—The Government have not the information.

Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR :—"May I ask whether the Government will call for the information ?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"No, Sir ; it will involve a great deal of trouble and time to collect the information."

Subsidy to the Travancore Darbar for lands occupied by the Periyar lake.

*1746 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR : (1) Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to place on the table the entire papers regarding the annual subsidy paid to the Travancore Darbar for the land occupied by Periyar lake and (2) what is the total area acquired from the Travancore Government ?

A.—(1) The Government do not think it would serve any useful purpose to place papers on the table. The hon. Member will find information about the project in Mackenzie's "History of the Periyar Project."

(2) About 8,000 acres.

Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR :—"May I know the amount paid to the Travancore Government ?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"The amount was originally Rs. 40,000 a year ; it was raised to Rs. 42,965 a year in 1901."

Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR :—"May I ask whether the Government are paying a fixed amount annually ?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"Yes, Sir."

Silting up of the Godavari river bed near the railway bridge.

*1747 Q.—Mr. A. HARISCHANDRUDU NAYUDU : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the loss of revenue incurred by the Government every year during the last five years on account of the silting up of the bed of the Godavari river in the neighbourhood of the Godavari railway bridge ;

(b) whether any attempts have been made to remove the sand thus deposited ; and, if so, when and with what result ; and

(c) whether there is any correspondence between this Government and the Government of India regarding the Godavari railway bridge and its effect on the irrigation of the delta ; and, if so, whether a copy of it can be placed on the table of the House ?

A.—(a) The Government are not aware that there has been any loss of revenue on this account.

(b) Steps have been taken to wash away as far as possible the sand shoals above the railway bridge at Rajahmundry and estimates for Rs. 10,200 and Rs. 4,850 have recently been executed.

Nanal and other growth is being uprooted in the various shoals up to the anicut and the soil loosened to encourage the scouring action of flood water.

(c) There has been no such correspondence recently.

Mr. A. HARISCHANDRUDU NAYUDU :—" With reference to the answer to clause (c), may I ask the hon. the Revenue Member whether there was any correspondence at any time and, if so, whether he will be pleased to place it on the table of the House ? " 11-30 a.m.

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" I believe there was some discussion at the time when the railway bridge was being constructed but I do not remember to have seen any correspondence about it. The hon. Member will find considerable information in a note on this subject which was placed on the table of the House in answer to a question about the 1st of February 1929."

Mr A. HARISCHANDRUDU NAYUDU :—" May I ask the hon. the Revenue Member whether Government do not apprehend danger to irrigation by the continual silting up due to the existence of the railway bridge at the present place ? "

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" I cannot say it is due to that. The silting up is probably due more to the anicut than to the railway bridge."

Investigation of irrigation schemes in Malabar.

* 1748 Q.—Mr. K. V. SURYANARAYANA AYYAR : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have at any time considered the desirability of initiating in the district of Malabar any irrigation scheme ;

(b) if so, when, and what became of the scheme, and if not, why not ; and

(c) whether the Government propose to consider the question of introducing an irrigation scheme in the district in the near future ?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) A list[a] of schemes which were investigated since 1903 but abandoned is annexed.

(c) The Government have no scheme under consideration at present.

Land Revenue

Exemption from payment of water-rates in the Periyar system.

* 1749 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to lay on the Council table—

(a) all their orders from 1921 till 1929 regarding exemption from payment of water-rates and land revenues ;

(b) the number of pattadars of depressed classes in Nellore, Kistna and other northern districts ;

(c) the extent of land so exempted ; and

[a] Printed as Appendix III on page 939 infra.

(*d*) whether Government will be pleased to consider the desirability of extending similar concessions to Kallar, Pallar and other poor ryots in the Periyar system?

A.—(*a*) The Government regret that it is not practicable to do so.

(*b*) & (*c*) The Government have not the information.

(*d*) If the hon. Member's suggestion is that Kallars and Pallars should be treated as depressed classes for the purpose of the grant of certain concessions in respect of land, the answer is that they are already so classed. The Government do not consider it feasible to treat 'other poor ryots' in the same way.

Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR :—"With reference to the answer to clause (*a*), may I ask the hon. Member whether Government will at least consider the advisability of providing hon. Members who want with copies of the orders?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"There may be several orders during that period and it will take a long time to collect the orders and furnish copies of them."

Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR :—"May I ask the hon. Member whether it will not be possible for him to furnish copies of these orders to such of the hon. Members who want them?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"If the hon. Member wants any particular order, I will be glad to consider the question."

Mr. S. N. DORAI RAJA :—"With reference to the answer to clause (*d*), may I know whether it is the intention of the Government not to treat the other poor ryots on the same footing as Kallars and Pallars in regard to the grant of concessions?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"I am only concerned with the grant of land."

Compensation to owners of wet lands in Rayadrug taluk.

* 1750 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the correspondence ending with Revenue Secretary's letter No. 1179/B-23-3, dated the 30th July 1923—

(*a*) whether the owners of wet lands which could no longer be grown with wet crop owing to the Government's decision not to repair the breach in the Deepala Nagammacheruvu of Rayadrug taluk, Bellary district, were given any compensation for the loss suffered by them and, if so, the details of the compensation so granted; or

(*b*) whether the Government are still investigating the possibility of carrying out any scheme by which land hitherto classed as wet might be brought under wet cultivation; and, if so, the progress made, if any, in the investigation of such a scheme, together with its details?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 488 given on 28th October 1925. The Government have no further information and have called for a report.

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Secretariat

Number of peons in the Secretariat.

*1751 Q.—Rao Sahib L. C. GURUSWAMI: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many peons are detailed for duty for in-door work of office sections in each department of the Secretariat;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that these peons are sent away on out-door work frequently leaving the section heads and clerks to do peon's work; and

(*c*) whether the Government have at any time tried the system of employing boy attendants to attend on section heads and clerks for in-door work as in the Madras Commercial Houses instead of adult peons, and with what result?

A.—(*a*) A statement [a] showing the sanctioned number of peons for office sections of the several departments of the Secretariat is appended.

(*b*) No. The provision made allows for one or two of the peons detailed for office duty in each department being sent out as messengers when occasion demands.

(*c*) No.

Settlement

Proposed levy of enhanced assessment in Malabar.

*1752 Q.—Mr. K. V. SURYANARAYANA AYYAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government propose to levy enhanced assessment in Malabar under the resettlement scheme on lands whose productive capacity has been increased as a result of improvements effected therein by the people concerned;

(*b*) if the answer to (*a*) is in the affirmative, on what basis is such enhanced assessment made and whether it is the same as in the case of lands, whose productive capacity has increased owing to natural causes; and

(*c*) whether the Government propose to assess all the waste lands in the district and, if so, at what rate and on what basis?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to clauses (*c*) and (*d*) to question No. 179 answered on 9th August 1929 and to the supplementary questions and answers thereto.

(*c*) No such proposal is under the consideration of Government.

Wild Animals

Destruction of wild animals in South Kanara.

*1753 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of cattle killed by wild animals in South Kanara in 1929; and

(*b*) the total amount of rewards given for killing tigers in South Kanara in 1929?

[a] Printed as Appendix IV on page 939 infra.

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Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—" May I know if any steps have been taken to remedy the situation that has been created in the Government Presses by the dismissal of large numbers of men and suspension of still larger numbers ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :— " There is absolutely no such situation created."

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—" Have the Government made any enquiry ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :— " Yes. "

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—" What is the result of the enquiry ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :— " There is no such situation. "

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan :—" What action do they propose to take ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :—" If there is no situation, where is the necessity for any action ? "

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—" May I know if the Labour Commissioner has ever visited any of the Government Presses in Madras ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :— " Yes. "

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—" What is the report ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :—" No special report."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—" May I ask if the Labour Commissioner is satisfied that there is accommodation enough for all the employees ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Mahomed Usman Sahib Bahadur :—" Sir, the Government themselves are not satisfied with the press buildings. There are proposals for improving them."

Motor Vehicles Act

Number of motor cars and accidents in this Presidency.

* 1696 Q.—Mr. A. B. Shetty : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of private motor cars and of cars and buses plying for hire in Madras City and in each district of this Presidency at the end of 1929 (figures to be given separately) ;

(*b*) the number of car and bus accidents in Madras City and in each district of this Presidency in 1929 ; and

(*c*) the proportion in which the number of accidents in 1929 has increased or decreased as compared with 1928 and 1927 ?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*c*) The Government have no information. A report will be called for.

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Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I know whether the hon. the Minister has read the judgment of the court. The judgment was not merely for the raising of the licence fee from Rs. 13 to Rs. 50, but the court held that the Corporation had no right to demand the rent from the companies, as the site for the road was given to the Corporation for a specific purpose. May I know whether the Government are leaving the Government lands free of rent. Now, inasmuch as the Corporation have no right to charge such a rental, I would like to know whether Government propose to collect these rentals from the companies ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I shall be obliged if the hon. Member will repeat the question."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" The oil companies have occupied the land. They are defying to pay rent to the Corporation saying that they are not liable to pay to the Corporation and that the land belongs to the Government. What I ask is, are the Government going to let the oil companies free or are they going to collect the rentals ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Even after all this elaborate explanation of the hon. Member I am still unable to understand what his question is."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The supplementary question is whether the Government are prepared to collect ground-rent from the oil companies for having occupied the land which belongs to the Government and which the oil companies refuse to pay to the Corporation."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" If the hon. Member will read the answer to clause (*g*) he will find that the Government have not considered the question."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" What is the question that the Government have not considered, Sir ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" The question whether Government should collect any rent from the oil companies for erecting pumps, etc."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I know from the hon. the Minister where in the question it is suggested that the Government should collect the rents ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" That is what the hon. Member Dr. Mallayya asked in his elaborate explanation which he made a moment or two ago."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" The answer states that the Government have not considered the question. May I know, what was the question put for the Government to consider ?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is no supplementary question."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :— ' Are the Government aware of the fact that the Government have no right to collect rents from these lands which are vested in the municipality ?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is asking for a legal opinion."

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Local Boards

Alleged irregularities in the Markapur Taluk Board.

*1755 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government auditors have drawn the attention of the taluk and district boards concerned and of the Government to the irregularities of the Taluk Board of Markapur, Kurnool district, in regard to—

(1) expenditure in excess of the allotted amount on furniture,

(2) irregular payment of teachers,

(3) the unauthorized arrangement by which teachers were asked to receive their pay from a private individual by name Manchikanti Subbanna,

(4) the payment to teachers on a scale of pay less than that on which the Government grant was based and made during the last three years,

(b) if so, in what month and year respectively ; and

(c) when the explanations to the same were called for and furnished by the President, Taluk Board?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) Certain irregularities in regard to the maintenance of accounts relating to the Elementary Education Fund discovered in the course of the audit of the accounts for 1927–28 including points (1), (2) and (3) referred to in clause (a) of the question have been brought to the notice of Government by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts. The report was sent by the Examiner to the President, Taluk Board, towards the end of November 1928. The replies furnished by the President were approved by the Taluk Board on 16th October 1929 and forwarded to the Inspector of Local Fund Accounts in December 1929. The report is now under the consideration of Government.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" The answer given by the hon. Minister covers only irregularities referred to in items (1), (2) and (3) of clause (a), but item (4) of the clause has not been answered. I ask the hon. Minister whether payment was not made to the Markapur Taluk Board teachers on the scale of pay on which the Government grant was made? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" The Government are considering the question."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" Will the hon. Minister call for the information, Sir? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Yes, Sir."

Alleged irregular payment of the salaries of teachers by Local Boards.

* 1756 Q.—Mr. K. V. SURYANARAYANA AYYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether in schools under the management of the Local Boards, the salaries of teachers are not paid regularly even after the Government contribution is received ;

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(b) whether the attention of the hon. the Minister was drawn to this matter during his visit to Malabar and whether the hon. the Minister promised to look into the question ;

(c) whether the hon. the Minister has looked into the question and whether he has taken any action in pursuance thereof and if not, why not; and

(d) whether any cases have been brought to the notice of Government in which the local boards draw the grant given by the Government for this special purpose in advance and divert it for other purposes ?

A.—(a) Individual cases of delay in the disbursement of salaries have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) & (c) Yes. The Government think after that some of the taluk boards did pay their teachers whose pay was in arrear.

(d) No.

Construction of a bridge over the Khan Sahib Canal.

* 1757 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) how long the bridge over the Khan Sahib Canal near Kumaratchi has been under construction and when the same will be ready for traffic ;

(b) whether it is a fact that even before the said bridge is completed and opened for traffic, serious cracks have come into existence and that on that account the opening of the bridge is delayed ;

(c) who are the engineers and contractors who designed and built the bridge and what is the amount sanctioned and spent therefor ; and

(d) whether the Government have investigated or propose to investigate into the matter of the defects in the construction of the bridge and what action the Government propose to take against the contractors or other parties concerned, and to remedy the defects ?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) The Government have no information.

(d) They have called for a report from the President, District Board, South Arcot.

Issue of memorandum to the Ellore Taluk Board regarding certain adjustment of accounts.

* 1758 Q.—Mr. M. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have issued a memorandum directing the Ellore Taluk Board in the West Godavari district to adjust the amount that was alleged to have been wrongly credited during the faslis 1332 to 1334 ;

(b) if so, what is the amount ;

(c) whether the Government have received objections from the Taluk Board, Ellore, in this connexion ;

(d) whether the Government will lay the correspondence that has passed between the Government and the Taluk Board, Ellore, on the Council table ; and

(e) whether the Government will cause an inquiry to be made in order to know why this matter was delayed so long ?

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Rs. 44,436-15-7.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) The Government consider that no useful purpose would be served by placing the correspondence on the Council table as the Taluk Board has since agreed to refund the excess cess and the Government have sanctioned a loan to enable it to do so.

(*e*) No. The delay was due to the unwillingness of the Taluk Board to accept the debit and the protracted correspondence indulged in by that body.

Conduct of elections by the Koilkuntla Taluk Board.

*1759 *Q.*—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Taluk Board of Koilkuntla, Kurnool district, fixed any date in the latter part of 1929, or even earlier, for the election of its Vice-President and members to the District Board and, if so, where the election meeting was to take place and when;

(*b*) whether the Government directed the postponement of the elections, and if so, why and when and the date of the communication of the order and the place to which the communication was addressed;

(*c*) whether the order of the Government directing the postponement of the election reached the President and the members after the elections had taken place and whether the President and the members were in any way responsible for the late receipt of the order by them;

(*d*) whether the President, District Board, duly reported to the Government the fact of the elections having taken place before the receipt of the order of the Government postponing the elections and solicited instructions as to whether the results of the elections might be communicated for the necessary publication by the Superintendent of the Government Press;

(*e*) whether the Government thereafter called for the explanations of the President, Taluk Board, Koilkuntla, and approved of the elections of the Vice-President of the Taluk Board and of other members to the District Board, and expressed the view that the results of the elections might be duly published and, if so, when;

(*f*) whether the President, District Board, Kurnool, sent the name of the elected Vice-President, Venkatalinga Reddi, for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and if so, whether any reminders were received by the Government and the Superintendent of the Government Press to expedite the publication of the name in the Gazette, and if so, on what dates and with what results;

(*g*) whether the results of the election of the Vice-President to the Taluk Board and of other members to the District Board have since been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and if so, when and if not, why not, and under what authority;

(*h*) whether the Government instructed at any time the Superintendent of the Government Press about the publication or non-publication or delaying the publication of the election results of the Taluk Board, and if so, how often, to what effect, on what dates, for what reasons and under what authority;

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(*i*) whether the term of office as Taluk Board member of one of the members elected to the District Board—Gontimukkala Krishnayya of Owk—expired, while the publication of the fact of his election to the District Board was being delayed, and if so, when ; and

(*j*) how long it is now since the District Board of Kurnool has been without representation from the Taluk Board of Koilkuntla except for the ex officio representation by the President of the Taluk Board ?

A.—(*a*) Yes ; at Allagadda at 2 p.m., on the 5th October 1929.

(*b*) Yes ; on a representation from a member of the Taluk Board, Government ordered in a telegram, dated the 3rd October 1929, addressed to the President, Taluk Board, at Koilkuntla, the stay of the elections pending a report from the Collector of Kurnool in the matter.

(*c*) The President, Taluk Board, alleged that the telegram reached him on the 5th October 1929 after the elections were over. There was a strong suspicion however that the late delivery of the telegram was not accidental but Government did not pursue the matter.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) The President, Taluk Board's explanation was not called for. Government however declined to interfere with the elections already held and had no objection to the election notifications being published in the *Fort St George Gazette*.

(*f*) Yes. No reminders were however received by Government in the matter. It is the President, District Board, who should arrange for the publication of the notification of the election of the Vice-President of the Taluk Board. The Superintendent, Government Press, reported to Government that the notification was received by him ; but as the matter was being investigated by the Collector, he was instructed to hold over its publication.

(*g*) Yes, in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 25th March 1930.

(*h*) Yes. As the matter was being investigated by the Collector, the Superintendent, Government Press, was instructed on the 8th October 1929, the 5th December 1929 and the 15th January 1930 not to publish the notifications.

(*i*) & (*j*) Government have no information.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" If the Government had a strong suspicion that the late delivery of the telegram was not accidental, may I ask the hon. Minister why he did not take further action on the matter ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Because, after an enquiry, we found that there was avoidance of receiving the telegram."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" At what place was the President of the Koilkuntla Taluk Board, when the telegram was sent ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" As far as I know the telegram itself was taken to Allagadda."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know how then there was delay in taking delivery of the telegram ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" From what we have been able to gather the president avoided taking delivery of the telegram."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know from the hon. the Minister, where the president was when the telegram was delivered ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Notice, Sir."

Religious and Charitable Endowments

Levy of fees on documents filed before the Hindu Religious Endowments Board.

* 1760 Q.—Diwan Bahadur R. N. AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the authority for applying the Court Fees Act to documents filed before the Hindu Religious Endowments Board ; and

(b) the authority empowering the Board to frame rules in 1925 and 1926 fixing court fees on documents filed before the Hindu Religious Endowments Board ?

A.—(a) Section 81 of the Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926 (Act II of 1927).

(b) No rules have been framed by the Hindu Religious Endowments Board in the matter. The fees in question were governed in 1925 and 1926 by section 77 of the Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1923 (Act I of 1925), which corresponded to the section of the present Act, referred to in (a) above.

Alleged litigation concerning the Srikarpaganathar Swami temple.

* 1761 Q.—Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether Srikarpaganathar Swami temple at Karpaganatharkulam, Tiruturaipundi taluk, Tanjore district, was the subject of litigation before the Hindu Religious Endowments Board ;

(b) whether the Commissioner while interfering to set aside the order of the Temple Committee and while reinstating a dismissed trustee, directed the said trustee to deposit with the Board promissory notes and cash belonging to the temple ;

(c) whether while the matter was pending before the said Board, promissory notes in the custody of the Commissioner to the value of about Rs. 18,000 got time-barred ;

(d) whether any, and if so, what steps were taken to recover the said amount from the person or persons liable to make good the said loss ;

(e) whether the whole or any portion of the amount so lost was recovered ; and

(f) whether the Government propose to take any, and if so, what action in the matter ?

A.—(a) to (f) Information has been called for.

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Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR :—" With reference to the answer, namely, 'Information has been called for', may I know how the Minister proposes to make the information available to Members of the Council ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I cannot say at present, how I can do that."

Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR :—" Will the hon. Minister consider the question of supplying the information to us ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" As I have already stated I do not know the ways and means of doing it."

Financial position of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board.

* 1762 Q.—Mr. K. R. VENKATARAMA AYYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount collected down to 31st January 1930, as contribution under the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act—

(i) from the mutts ;

(ii) from excepted temples ;

(iii) from non-excepted temples ;

(b) the arrears claimed by the Board and remaining uncollected ;

(c) the cost incurred down to 31st January 1930—

(i) over the Hindu Religious Endowments Board ;

(ii) otherwise in working the Act or in connexion with it ; and

(d) the present financial position of the Board, and if it is one of deficit, the proposals, if any, of the Government to make up the deficit ?

A.—(a) The total amount of contributions collected up to the 31st January 1930 is as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) From maths	67,660	3	3
(ii) From excepted temples	2,11,099	15	4
(iii) From non-excepted temples ...	2,40,281	7	5
Total ...	5,19,041	10	0

(b) The arrears claimed by the Board and remaining uncollected on 31st December 1929 amounted to Rs. 5,35,371-13-4.

NOTE.—This does not include the amounts to be collected in respect of fasli 1339.

(c) The expenditure of the Board up to the 31st January 1930 amounted to Rs. 8,49,159-2-5. As to the expenditure of temple committees, information is not available.

(d) In addition to the receipts indicated above, advances aggregating Rs. 3,26,500 were made to the Board by Government during the years 1925-26 to 1929-30. No payment was made by the Board to Government up to the 1st July 1929 either

towards the repayment of the advances or towards the interest on them. The accounts for the fasli 1339 so far are as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Opening balance on 1st July 1929	41,981	12	7	* Expenditure from 1st July 1929 to 18th March 1930.	1,56,831	9	4
Receipts from 1st July 1929 to 18th March 1930	1,33,705	10	4	Closing balance on 18th March 1930.	18,855	13	7
Total ..	1,75,687	6	11	Total ..	1,75,687	6	11

* This includes Rs. 5,000 paid to the Government towards a loan.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I ask the hon. the Chief Minister whether the Madras Religious Endowments Board has not yet become self-supporting ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" As far as I am aware the institution is at present managed from the income that it derives."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know from the hon. Minister how he proposes to deal with the remaining balance that is in the hands of the Religious Endowments Board out of the advance made by the Government? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" As far as I know, they have not been able to pay back the loan already advanced, but they have been trying to pay back the loan recently advanced by Government."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Will the hon. Minister consider the question of provincializing the Board ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" The question of provincialization of this Board is under consideration by Government."

Medical

Teaching allowance to Medical Officers working in the Medical College.

* 1763 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether all the Medical Officers who do teaching work in the Medical College, Madras, are in receipt of any teaching allowance and if so, what it is ?

A.—All medical officers who do teaching work in the Medical College do not get teaching allowances. In the case of the following officers, their scale of pay has been fixed with reference to the teaching work done by them and so no separate teaching allowance is given :—

Professors and Assistant Professors in the Anatomy and Physiology Departments.
Lecturer in Venereal Diseases.
Professor of Bacteriology.
Assistant Professor of Bacteriology.
Demonstrators in all subjects.

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Officers who draw pay in the scales fixed for Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons and who do teaching work draw teaching allowances as follows :—

Indian Medical Service Officers.	Major Professors.	250 (added to pay).
Do.	Minor Professors.	200 (special pay).
Provincial Service.	Civil Surgeons ...	150 (do.).
Do.	Assistant Surgeons employed as Assistant Professors.	125 (including Presidency allowance of Rs. 50).

Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU :—" Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state why the lecturer in Dental surgery has not been given that allowance ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I do not find anything in the question with reference to this officer."

Proposals of the Surgeon-General regarding appointments.

*1764 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) in how many cases the proposals of the Surgeon-General regarding appointments have been turned down within the last 12 months ; and

(b) in how many of these cases he was given an opportunity to represent his case to His Excellency the Governor over the head of the hon. Minister ?

A.—(a) Proposals relating to appointments are confidential and cannot be divulged.

(b) The Surgeon-General's recommendations are in all cases submitted to His Excellency the Governor.

Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU :—" My question was, in how many of these cases, he was given an opportunity to represent his case to His Excellency the Governor over the head of the Minister, but the answer states 'The Surgeon-General's recommendations are in all cases submitted to His Excellency the Governor'. May I say that my question is not answered ? Will he answer it now, Sir ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The answer is that every case of recommendation when it comes, goes to the Governor and so, there is no question of going over the head of the Minister."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I know whether none of the Surgeon-General's recommendation has ever been turned down during the last 12 months ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" As soon as the Surgeon-General sends his recommendation, it is at once submitted to His Excellency. To that extent, information could be divulged to hon. Members of this House."

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Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I ask the hon. Minister what is the percentage of proposals that were turned down by His Excellency ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" These proposals are confidential and divulging any further information will mean breaking confidence."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether all proposals relating to appointments are deemed confidential or only such proposals as relate to the personnel ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Proposals relating to appointments are confidential and should not be divulged."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Are all the proposals relating to appointments confidential ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Yes, that is what it means."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know in how many cases the hon. Minister differed from the recommendation of the Surgeon-General and in how many such cases the Governor made appointments against the Minister's recommendation ? "

The hon. Mr S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" As I have already stated nothing can be divulged."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" I suppose the Surgeon-General's recommendations are submitted to His Excellency through the Minister ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Yes, Sir."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" In how many cases, was the recommendation of the Surgeon-General agreed to by the Minister ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I can only say that any further information as regards this is confidential."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I know whether when His Excellency makes the appointment, he consults the Minister ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I think even the exact procedure followed in making the appointments is also confidential."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I ask whether the information that appointments are made in consultation with the Minister is confidential or whether appointments are made independently of the Minister is confidential."

Mr. S. N. DORAI RAJA :—" May I ask the hon. Minister whether the Surgeon-General has any opportunity of making appointments ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question does not arise."

Honorary appointments in the Mangalore Headquarters hospital.

*1765 Q.—Mr. N. SRINIVASA RAO : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of medical men recommended by the District Medical Officer, Mangalore, to hold honorary appointments in the Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore ;

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(b) how many were actually appointed and how many were rejected ;

(c) the reasons for the rejection of the applications ; and

(d) whether the Government took into consideration the need of a Medical Officer, specialized in eye-diseases for the headquarters hospital when the above recommended applications were considered ?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) The recommendations made by the District Medical Officer are confidential. Two were appointed.

(d) In making honorary appointments, the Government took into consideration the qualifications of the applicants and the need for their services in the hospitals.

Mr. N. SRINIVASA RAO :—" May I know from the hon. Minister, how many were recommended by the District Medical Officer ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The recommendations made by the District Medical Officer are confidential."

Mr. N. SRINIVASA RAO :—" May I know how many have actually applied for these posts ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" It is not desirable to divulge the information."

Mr. N. SRINIVASA RAO :—" As regards clause (d), may I know whether an eye-specialist was recommended by the District Medical Officer, South Kanara, and if so, why he was not appointed ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Notice, Sir. I do not remember all the recommendations that were made."

Diet scales in Government hospitals in Madras.

* 1766 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have scrutinized the diet scales introduced into the several Government hospitals in Madras and whether they have found them adequate according to the needs of the patients ;

(b) what differences exist between the scales of diets and the methods of preparing them in regard to Indians and Europeans ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Indian wards in any of the hospitals are usually over-crowded, while European wards are practically empty ;

(d) what are the various agencies adopted in the several hospitals for accurate receipt of raw rations, from day to day, for supervision of the cooking in the kitchen and diet and distribution thereof without leakage and adulteration and waste, and for checking in the linen department ; and

(e) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to introduce or contemplate introducing an uniform system so as to ensure efficiency and economy in the expenditure of money on the kitchen, diet and linen departments and at the same time satisfy the patients ?

A.—(a) The diet scales in force were prepared by an expert committee of medical officers appointed by the Government for the purpose. The scales are reported to be adequate.

(b) A statement [a] showing the different scales of diet is laid on the table.

[a] Printed as Appendix V on pages 940–941 infra.

(c) The Government are not aware of the fact.

(d) As regards the arrangements made in the kitchen and diet departments, the hon. Member is referred to the answer given to his question No. 1652 at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st March 1928.

In regard to the linen department, regular accounts are maintained in prescribed books and forms showing the receipts and issues of linen in all departments of the hospitals. The accounts are verified once a quarter by the Superintendents of the hospitals or under their orders by other responsible officers. They are also audited by the staff of the Accountant-General's office.

(e) Following the arrangement made in the Rayapuram Hospital, the Government propose to appoint two nuns in the Government Ophthalmic Hospital for the immediate supervision of the kitchen and diet departments. They have no other proposal under consideration.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"The answer given to clause (c) is that the Government are not aware of the fact. May I ask whether Government have made enquiries on the subject ?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"There are about 200 hospitals in the Presidency and to get detailed information from all of them will take a long time."

Location of a Gosha hospital at Ellore.

*1767 Q.—Mr. M. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Gosha hospitals in the West Godavari district ;

(b) whether the Government have received mahazars from the people of Ellore taluk requesting the Government to take steps for the location of a Gosha hospital at Ellore, the headquarters of the district ; and

(c) if so, what is the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government thereon ?

A.—(a) None.

(b) & (c) No such mahazar has been received.

Establishment of a home for the treatment of mentally defective children.

*1768 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the establishment of a home for the special treatment of mentally defective children was under the consideration of the Government in 1927 or 1928 ; and

(b) whether any provision has been made for it in the next budget ?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) No.

Officers who draw pay in the scales fixed for Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons and who do teaching work draw teaching allowances as follows :—

Indian Medical Service Officers.	Major Professors.	250 (added to pay).
Do.	Minor Professors.	200 (special pay).
Provincial Service.	Civil Surgeons ...	150 (do.).
Do.	Assistant Surgeons employed as Assistant Professors.	125 (including Presidency allowance of Rs. 50).

Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU :—" Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state why the lecturer in Dental surgery has not been given that allowance ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I do not find anything in the question with reference to this officer."

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* 1764 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) in how many cases the proposals of the Surgeon-General regarding appointments have been turned down within the last 12 months ; and

(*b*) in how many of these cases he was given an opportunity to represent his case to His Excellency the Governor over the head of the hon. Minister ?

A.—(*a*) Proposals relating to appointments are confidential and cannot be divulged.

(*b*) The Surgeon-General's recommendations are in all cases submitted to His Excellency the Governor.

Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU :—" My question was, in how many of these cases, he was given an opportunity to represent his case to His Excellency the Governor over the head of the Minister, but the answer states 'The Surgeon-General's recommendations are in all cases submitted to His Excellency the Governor'. May I say that my question is not answered ? Will he answer it now, Sir ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The answer is that every case of recommendation when it comes, goes to the Governor and so, there is no question of going over the head of the Minister."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I know whether none of the Surgeon-General's recommendation has ever been turned down during the last 12 months ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" As soon as the Surgeon-General sends his recommendation, it is at once submitted to His Excellency. To that extent, information could be divulged to hon. Members of this House."

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Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know how the hon. Minister is deciding whether a particular case deserves grant or not ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" On the work it is doing and on the report of the activities of the dispensary I get."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know who gives the report ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The Government have various sources of getting information."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know whether there is a condition attached that some persons at least should get admission though they may not pay for it, and whether otherwise these grants will be withheld ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" These grants are given only to deserving cases, and if on any account, Government think any institution does not deserve the grant, it will be withheld."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether Government have any objection to give grants if dispensaries undertake to run free, and if their aims are legitimate ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is a hypothetical question."

Prevalence of smallpox in Madras City.

* 1770 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) when the present smallpox epidemic broke out in the Madras City ;

(b) the number of attacks and deaths that have taken place so far ;

(c) how many of these were children and adults respectively and whether the children had all been vaccinated and the adults revaccinated ; and

(d) whether the Government have got these statistics examined with a view to find out how far vaccination affords protection against smallpox ?

A.—(a) Early in January 1930.

(b) Attacks 351
Deaths 60
(from the 1st January 1930 to 20th March 1930).

(c) A statement [a] is annexed.

(d) No.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Sir, it is stated here that the epidemic smallpox broke out early in January 1930. May I know whether the Minister is not aware that it has been in the city for the last ten months ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Government got the information on inquiry that it broke out early in January 1930, and they have nothing else to add."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" I find from the statistics supplied that there are a number of children who died of smallpox even though they are vaccinated. May I know whether those deaths were verified ? "

[a] Printed as Appendix VI on page 941 infra.

1st April 1930]

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" These are the figures supplied by the returning officers on whom the responsibility lies. Government do not see anything to question their returns."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Do Government realize the seriousness of the situation, in view of the fact that in spite of vaccination children fall a vic im to smallpox ? Does that not show that vaccination is not done properly ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Government have no reason to think so. If the hon. Member thinks the Corporation is not doing it properly he may ask the Corporation to improve."

Registration

Preparation of indexes to registered documents in the vernacular.

*1771 Q.—Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that indexes to documents registered are maintained in English in the District Registrars' offices and in vernacular in the Sub-Registrars' offices ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for maintaining the former in English instead of in vernacular when they are really intended for the perusal of the public, the majority of the literates among whom know only the vernaculars ?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) A report has been called for from the Inspector-General of Registration.

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" May I know whether the report has now been received ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" No, not yet."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" Are not the documents registered in the offices of district registrars in the vernacular ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I believe it is so."

[For further starred question see page 897.]

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Inams

Resumption of artisan inams in West Godavari district.

1772 Q.—Rao Sahib B. VENKATARAMAYYA NAYUDU : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are aware that in the West Godavari district village artisan service inams are being resumed in the case of alienation ;

(b) whether there are any proposals to bring any legislation regulating alienation in such cases ; and

(c) whether the Government have issued or propose to issue any orders stopping resumption in such cases pending such legislation ?

[1st April 1930

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Government have no intention of bringing forward any legislation on the subject.

(*c*) The Collector of West Godavari has been instructed to hold resumptions of village artisan inams in abeyance pending the further orders of the Government.

Medical

Proceedings of the Conference of Medical officers.

1773 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether a conference of District Medical Officers, civil surgeons and superintendents of city hospitals was convened by the Surgeon-General Major-General J. W. D. Megaw, I.M.S., last year and if so for what purpose;

(*b*) whether any such conference was held on any previous occasion by any other Surgeon-General;

(*c*) how many officers attended the conference and for how many days;

(*d*) whether travelling allowance was sanctioned for the officers attending the conference and what was the total cost of it;

(*e*) what were the several points raised for discussion at the conference and what were the conclusions arrived at and recommendations made;

(*f*) whether any proposals were made as to the lines on which increased efficiency and economy could be effected in the expenditure of the funds allotted without additional demand on public revenue; and

(*g*) if so, what were the proposals and what action has been taken and is proposed to be taken by the Surgeon-General and Government to give effect to these proposals.

A.—(*a*) Yes; the conference was held for the discussion of important questions connected with the development of the Medical department.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Forty-two officers attended the conference which lasted for five days.

(*d*) Yes. The total expenditure on travelling allowance has not been reported to the Government.

(*e*) The hon. Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 975 at the meeting of the Council held on 17th October 1929.

(*f*) & (*g*) The conference did not make any concrete proposals. After the conference was over, Major-General Megaw drew up a note on the Madras Medical Department in which he indicated the lines on which increased efficiency could be effected in the department without additional demand on the public revenues. The note has been communicated to all heads of medical institutions for information and guidance. Proposals to carry out such of the suggestions and recommendations contained in the note as require the orders of the Government will be considered as and when they are received from the Surgeon-General.

1st April 1930]

STARRED QUESTIONS

Motor Vehicles Act

Control and regulation of motor traffic in the mufassal.

* 1774 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have decided to take any further steps for the control and regulation of motor traffic in the mufassal ; and

(b) if so, what the measures proposed are ?

A.—(a) & (b) Questions relating to the control and regulation of motor traffic will be considered by the Committee appointed to revise the Motor Vehicles Rules.

Rao Sahib V. I. MUNISWAMI PILLAI :—" May I know whether any attempt is being made by the committee to regulate traffic ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" An expert committee in Bombay is considering the question. The Government of India also have been considering this question of making standard rules for the whole of India, and as soon as they have considered these, the committee will start work."

Police

Alleged summoning of certain respectable Ulemas and Muslims by the Police.

* 1775 Q.—Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are aware that some Ulemas and other respectable Muslims of Triplicane and Royapetta were summoned by the Inspector of Police in connexion with the recent Ramzan incident ;

(b) if the answer is in the affirmative, whether the Police have acted in this matter under instructions from the Government ;

(c) what is the criterion on the basis of which those particular Ulemas and leading men were selected ; and

(d) whether the Government are aware that the Inspector of Police sent them the summons orally through constables ?

A.—(a) The Government have no information.
(b), (c) & (d) Do not arise.

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know why the information asked for is not got, as the question is an important one and there is no difficulty to secure it in view of the fact that it took place in the City ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" The question is whether the Government are aware, and I say no ; and if the hon. Member wants the information I shall get it."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" Is it a fact that the incident took place as a result of the illegal order of the Government Kazi ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" It is not so. The order was perfectly legal."

[1st April 1930

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" I want to know whether Government are aware that some Ulemas and respectable Muslims of Triplicane were summoned by the Inspector of Police in connexion with the Ramzan incident."

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Government are not aware of this ; but they are aware of the fact that the incident was caused mainly by the mischief of some interested people who have purposely created the disturbance."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" I say Government have information of this, that it was at their instance respectable Muslims and Ulemas were summoned by the Inspector of Police. I say, Sir, summonses were orally issued through constables."

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " No, Sir."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know whether the hon. the Home Member is aware of the fact that it was due to the order of the Kazi in this matter, which was purely illegal, that the incident took place and so many private persons were summoned by the police ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " The order of the Government Kazi was perfectly legal. The whole incident was due to the mischief of certain interested people who have purposely gone over there to create trouble."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know how did Government know that certain people came there to do mischief ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " That is my information. There is no question about it."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" Who are the people responsible for the mischief ? May I know their names ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Notice."

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB :—" Is it not a fact that on that date the majority of the Muslim population did not observe Ramzan ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " With the exception of one or two mosques in about a dozen mosques prayers were offered in all the mosques in the City."

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB :—" Is it not due to the fact that the festival ought not to be observed on that date that the incident took place ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" The festival was rightly observed on the 2nd March."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know how the police got the names of the several persons whom they sent for as being responsible for the incident ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— "The police evidently know their activities on that day."

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Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"Has the hon. the Home Member satisfied himself that the police were right in summoning orally respectable Muslims?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"It has been answered that the Government have no information."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"Did the Home Member give the names?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The member has no right to put that question."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"May I know from where did the police get the information about these persons?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"What information?"

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"The information that the persons summoned by the Inspector of Police were responsible for the incident."

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"I shall call for the information."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"But does that mean that Ulemas and respectable Muslims should be suspected, simply because they have not supported the Government Kazi, the hon. Home Member's nominee?"

HON. MEMBERS :—"Order, order."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The question is not admissible."

Forests

List of forest trees and produce utilized for industrial purposes.

*1776 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased—

(i) to place before the Council a list of forest trees and forest produce that can be used for industrial purposes; and

(ii) to state—

(a) whether such a list has been prepared and published and an exhibition made of such timber and produce at any public fairs or exhibitions in India and elsewhere; and

(b) if so, whether a list of the articles exhibited is available, how and where?

A.—(i) A list[a] of the more important forest trees and forest produce that can be so used is appended.

(ii) (a) Yes. The publications are "Short Notes on Madras Timbers" and "The Common Commercial Timbers of India and their uses". The publications of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, also contain such information. Exhibitions have been made at—

(1) The Park Fair and Exhibition, Madras, for the last three years during Christmas.

[a] Printed as Appendix VII on pages 942–943 infra.

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Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"May I ask the hon. Minister what is the percentage of proposals that were turned down by His Excellency ?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"These proposals are confidential and divulging any further information will mean breaking confidence."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"May I know whether all proposals relating to appointments are deemed confidential or only such proposals as relate to the personnel ?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"Proposals relating to appointments are confidential and should not be divulged."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"Are all the proposals relating to appointments confidential ?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"Yes, that is what it means."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"May I know in how many cases the hon. Minister differed from the recommendation of the Surgeon-General and in how many such cases the Governor made appointments against the Minister's recommendation ?"

The hon. Mr S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"As I have already stated nothing can be divulged."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"I suppose the Surgeon-General's recommendations are submitted to His Excellency through the Minister ?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"Yes, Sir."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"In how many cases, was the recommendation of the Surgeon-General agreed to by the Minister ?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"I can only say that any further information as regards this is confidential."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"May I know whether when His Excellency makes the appointment, he consults the Minister ?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"I think even the exact procedure followed in making the appointments is also confidential."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"May I ask whether the information that appointments are made in consultation with the Minister is confidential or whether appointments are made independently of the Minister is confidential."

Mr. S. N. DORAI RAJA :—"May I ask the hon. Minister whether the Surgeon-General has any opportunity of making appointments ?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The question does not arise."

Honorary appointments in the Mangalore Headquarters hospital.

*1765 Q.—Mr. N. SRINIVASA RAO : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of medical men recommended by the District Medical Officer, Mangalore, to hold honorary appointments in the Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore ;

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(b) how many were actually appointed and how many were rejected ;
(c) the reasons for the rejection of the applications ; and
(d) whether the Government took into consideration the need of a Medical Officer, specialized in eye-diseases for the headquarters hospital when the above recommended applications were considered ?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) The recommendations made by the District Medical Officer are confidential. Two were appointed.

(d) In making honorary appointments, the Government took into consideration the qualifications of the applicants and the need for their services in the hospitals.

Mr. N. SRINIVASA RAO :—" May I know from the hon. Minister, how many were recommended by the District Medical Officer ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The recommendations made by the District Medical Officer are confidential."

Mr. N. SRINIVASA RAO :—" May I know how many have actually applied for these posts ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" It is not desirable to divulge the information."

Mr. N. SRINIVASA RAO :—" As regards clause (d), may I know whether an eye-specialist was recommended by the District Medical Officer, South Kanara, and if so, why he was not appointed ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Notice, Sir. I do not remember all the recommendations that were made."

Diet scales in Government hospitals in Madras.

* 1766 *Q.*—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have scrutinized the diet scales introduced into the several Government hospitals in Madras and whether they have found them adequate according to the needs of the patients ;

(b) what differences exist between the scales of diets and the methods of preparing them in regard to Indians and Europeans ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Indian wards in any of the hospitals are usually over-crowded, while European wards are practically empty ;

(d) what are the various agencies adopted in the several hospitals for accurate receipt of raw rations, from day to day, for supervision of the cooking in the kitchen and diet and distribution thereof without leakage and adulteration and waste, and for checking in the linen department ; and

(e) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to introduce or contemplate introducing an uniform system so as to ensure efficiency and economy in the expenditure of money on the kitchen, diet and linen departments and at the same time satisfy the patients ?

A.—(a) The diet scales in force were prepared by an expert committee of medical officers appointed by the Government for the purpose. The scales are reported to be adequate.

(b) A statement [a] showing the different scales of diet is laid on the table.

[a] Printed as Appendix V on pages 940–941 infra.

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(c) The Government are not aware of the fact.

(d) As regards the arrangements made in the kitchen and diet departments, the hon. Member is referred to the answer given to his question No. 1652 at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st March 1928.

In regard to the linen department, regular accounts are maintained in prescribed books and forms showing the receipts and issues of linen in all departments of the hospitals. The accounts are verified once a quarter by the Superintendents of the hospitals or under their orders by other responsible officers. They are also audited by the staff of the Accountant-General's office.

(e) Following the arrangement made in the Rayapuram Hospital, the Government propose to appoint two nuns in the Government Ophthalmic Hospital for the immediate supervision of the kitchen and diet departments. They have no other proposal under consideration.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"The answer given to clause (c) is that the Government are not aware of the fact. May I ask whether Government have made enquiries on the subject?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"There are about 200 hospitals in the Presidency and to get detailed information from all of them will take a long time."

Location of a Gosha hospital at Ellore.

*1767 Q.—Mr. M. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Gosha hospitals in the West Godavari district;

(b) whether the Government have received mahazars from the people of Ellore taluk requesting the Government to take steps for the location of a Gosha hospital at Ellore, the headquarters of the district; and

(c) if so, what is the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government thereon?

A.—(a) None.

(b) & (c) No such mahazar has been received.

Establishment of a home for the treatment of mentally defective children.

*1768 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the establishment of a home for the special treatment of mentally defective children was under the consideration of the Government in 1927 or 1928; and

(b) whether any provision has been made for it in the next budget?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) No.

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Officers who draw pay in the scales fixed for Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons and who do teaching work draw teaching allowances as follows:—

Indian Medical Service Officers.	Major Professors.	250 (added to pay).
Do.	Minor Professors.	200 (special pay).
Provincial Service.	Civil Surgeons ...	150 (do.).
Do.	Assistant Surgeons employed as Assistant Professors.	125 (including Presidency allowance of Rs. 50).

Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU:—"Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state why the lecturer in Dental surgery has not been given that allowance?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—"I do not find anything in the question with reference to this officer."

Proposals of the Surgeon-General regarding appointments.

*1764 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) in how many cases the proposals of the Surgeon-General regarding appointments have been turned down within the last 12 months; and

(b) in how many of these cases he was given an opportunity to represent his case to His Excellency the Governor over the head of the hon. Minister?

A.—(a) Proposals relating to appointments are confidential and cannot be divulged.

(b) The Surgeon-General's recommendations are in all cases submitted to His Excellency the Governor.

Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU:—"My question was, in how many of these cases, he was given an opportunity to represent his case to His Excellency the Governor over the head of the Minister, but the answer states 'The Surgeon-General's recommendations are in all cases submitted to His Excellency the Governor'. May I say that my question is not answered? Will he answer it now, Sir?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—"The answer is that every case of recommendation when it comes, goes to the Governor and so, there is no question of going over the head of the Minister."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI:—"May I know whether none of the Surgeon-General's recommendation has ever been turned down during the last 12 months?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—"As soon as the Surgeon-General sends his recommendation, it is at once submitted to His Excellency. To that extent, information could be divulged to hon. Members of this House."

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Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know how the hon. Minister is deciding whether a particular case deserves grant or not ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" On the work it is doing and on the report of the activities of the dispensary I get."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know who gives the report ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The Government have various sources of getting information."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know whether there is a condition attached that some persons at least should get admission though they may not pay for it, and whether otherwise these grants will be withheld ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" These grants are given only to deserving cases, and if on any account, Government think any institution does not deserve the grant, it will be withheld."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether Government have any objection to give grants if dispensaries undertake to run free, and if their aims are legitimate ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is a hypothetical question."

Prevalence of smallpox in Madras City.

* 1770 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) when the present smallpox epidemic broke out in the Madras City ;

(*b*) the number of attacks and deaths that have taken place so far ;

(*c*) how many of these were children and adults respectively and whether the children had all been vaccinated and the adults revaccinated ; and

(*d*) whether the Government have got these statistics examined with a view to find out how far vaccination affords protection against smallpox ?

A.—(*a*) Early in January 1930.

(*b*) Attacks 351
Deaths 60
(from the 1st January 1930 to 20th March 1930).

(*c*) A statement [a] is annexed.

(*d*) No.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Sir, it is stated here that the epidemic smallpox broke out early in January 1930. May I know whether the Minister is not aware that it has been in the city for the last ten months ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Government got the information on inquiry that it broke out early in January 1930, and they have nothing else to add."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" I find from the statistics supplied that there are a number of children who died of smallpox even though they are vaccinated. May I know whether those deaths were verified ? "

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The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" These are the figures supplied by the returning officers on whom the responsibility lies. Government do not see anything to question their returns."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Do Government realize the seriousness of the situation, in view of the fact that in spite of vaccination children fall a vic im to smallpox ? Does that not show that vaccination is not done properly ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Government have no reason to think so. If the hon. Member thinks the Corporation is not doing it properly he may ask the Corporation to improve."

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Preparation of indexes to registered documents in the vernacular.

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(a) whether it is a fact that indexes to documents registered are maintained in English in the District Registrars' offices and in vernacular in the Sub-Registrars' offices ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for maintaining the former in English instead of in vernacular when they are really intended for the perusal of the public, the majority of the literates among whom know only the vernaculars ?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) A report has been called for from the Inspector-General of Registration.

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" May I know whether the report has now been received ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" No, not yet."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" Are not the documents registered in the offices of district registrars in the vernacular ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I believe it is so."

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UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Inams

Resumption of artisan inams in West Godavari district.

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(a) whether the Government are aware that in the West Godavari district village artisan service inams are being resumed in the case of alienation ;

(b) whether there are any proposals to bring any legislation regulating alienation in such cases ; and

(c) whether the Government have issued or propose to issue any orders stopping resumption in such cases pending such legislation ?

[1st April 1930

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Government have no intention of bringing forward any legislation on the subject.

(*c*) The Collector of West Godavari has been instructed to hold resumptions of village artisan inams in abeyance pending the further orders of the Government.

Medical

Proceedings of the Conference of Medical officers.

1773 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether a conference of District Medical Officers, civil surgeons and superintendents of city hospitals was convened by the Surgeon-General Major-General J. W. D. Megaw, I.M.S., last year and if so for what purpose;

(*b*) whether any such conference was held on any previous occasion by any other Surgeon-General;

(*c*) how many officers attended the conference and for how many days;

(*d*) whether travelling allowance was sanctioned for the officers attending the conference and what was the total cost of it;

(*e*) what were the several points raised for discussion at the conference and what were the conclusions arrived at and recommendations made;

(*f*) whether any proposals were made as to the lines on which increased efficiency and economy could be effected in the expenditure of the funds allotted without additional demand on public revenue; and

(*g*) if so, what were the proposals and what action has been taken and is proposed to be taken by the Surgeon-General and Government to give effect to these proposals.

A.—(*a*) Yes; the conference was held for the discussion of important questions connected with the development of the Medical department.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Forty-two officers attended the conference which lasted for five days.

(*d*) Yes. The total expenditure on travelling allowance has not been reported to the Government.

(*e*) The hon. Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 975 at the meeting of the Council held on 17th October 1929.

(*f*) & (*g*) The conference did not make any concrete proposals. After the conference was over, Major-General Megaw drew up a note on the Madras Medical Department in which he indicated the lines on which increased efficiency could be effected in the department without additional demand on the public revenues. The note has been communicated to all heads of medical institutions for information and guidance. Proposals to carry out such of the suggestions and recommendations contained in the note as require the orders of the Government will be considered as and when they are received from the Surgeon-General.

1st April 1930]

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Control and regulation of motor traffic in the mufassal.

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(b) if so, what the measures proposed are?

A.—(a) & (b) Questions relating to the control and regulation of motor traffic will be considered by the Committee appointed to revise the Motor Vehicles Rules.

Rao Sahib V. I. MUNISWAMI PILLAI:—"May I know whether any attempt is being made by the committee to regulate traffic?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"An expert committee in Bombay is considering the question. The Government of India also have been considering this question of making standard rules for the whole of India, and as soon as they have considered these, the committee will start work."

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(c) what is the criterion on the basis of which those particular Ulemas and leading men were selected; and

(d) whether the Government are aware that the Inspector of Police sent them the summons orally through constables?

A.—(a) The Government have no information.
(b), (c) & (d) Do not arise.

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN:—"May I know why the information asked for is not got, as the question is an important one and there is no difficulty to secure it in view of the fact that it took place in the City?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"The question is whether the Government are aware, and I say no; and if the hon. Member wants the information I shall get it."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN:—"Is it a fact that the incident took place as a result of the illegal order of the Government Kazi?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"It is not so. The order was perfectly legal."

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Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" I want to know whether Government are aware that some Ulemas and respectable Muslims of Triplicane were summoned by the Inspector of Police in connexion with the Ramzan incident."

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Government are not aware of this ; but they are aware of the fact that the incident was caused mainly by the mischief of some interested people who have purposely created the disturbance."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" I say Government have information of this, that it was at their instance respectable Muslims and Ulemas were summoned by the Inspector of Police. I say, Sir, summonses were orally issued through constables."

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " No, Sir."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know whether the hon. the Home Member is aware of the fact that it was due to the order of the Kazi in this matter, which was purely illegal, that the incident took place and so many private persons were summoned by the police ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " The order of the Government Kazi was perfectly legal. The whole incident was due to the mischief of certain interested people who have purposely gone over there to create trouble."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know how did Government know that certain people came there to do mischief ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " That is my information. There is no question about it."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" Who are the people responsible for the mischief ? May I know their names ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Notice."

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB :—" Is it not a fact that on that date the majority of the Muslim population did not observe Ramzan ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " With the exception of one or two mosques in about a dozen mosques prayers were offered in all the mosques in the City."

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB :—" Is it not due to the fact that the festival ought not to be observed on that date that the incident took place ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" The festival was rightly observed on the 2nd March."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know how the police got the names of the several persons whom they sent for as being responsible for the incident ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— "The police evidently know their activities on that day."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"Has the hon. the Home Member satisfied himself that the police were right in summoning orally respectable Muslims?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"It has been answered that the Government have no information."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"Did the Home Member give the names?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The member has no right to put that question."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"May I know from where did the police get the information about these persons?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"What information?"

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"The information that the persons summoned by the Inspector of Police were responsible for the incident."

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"I shall call for the information."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"But does that mean that Ulemas and respectable Muslims should be suspected, simply because they have not supported the Government Kazi, the hon. Home Member's nominee?"

HON. MEMBERS :—"Order, order."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The question is not admissible."

Forests

List of forest trees and produce utilized for industrial purposes.

*1776 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased—

(i) to place before the Council a list of forest trees and forest produce that can be used for industrial purposes; and

(ii) to state—

(a) whether such a list has been prepared and published and an exhibition made of such timber and produce at any public fairs or exhibitions in India and elsewhere; and

(b) if so, whether a list of the articles exhibited is available, how and where?

A.—(i) A list[a] of the more important forest trees and forest produce that can be so used is appended.

(ii) (a) Yes. The publications are "Short Notes on Madras Timbers" and "The Common Commercial Timbers of India and their uses". The publications of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, also contain such information. Exhibitions have been made at—

(1) The Park Fair and Exhibition, Madras, for the last three years during Christmas.

[a] Printed as Appendix VII on pages 942–943 infra.

(2) Sale depot at the Friend-in-need Society, Women's Workshop, Mount Road.
(3) Gass Forest Museum, Madras Forest College, Coimbatore.
(4) Publicity Exhibition of the Railway Board, Delhi, 1929.
(5) The New Museum at Dehra Dun.
(6) The Canadian National Exhibition.
(7) The Wembly Exhibition, London

(*b*) Yes. It is available with the Forest Utilization Officer, Chepauk, Madras.

Irrigation

Utilization of adult prisoners for the Mettur project.

* 1777 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state why no able-bodied adult prisoners were not till now utilized in the Mettur project, minor canal excavations and other head works in accordance with provisions of the Jail Manual and Financial Code?

A.—Under rule 393 of the Jail Manual "convicts shall not be employed in association with free labourers" and convict labour alone would not provide sufficient labourers. Nor would the expense of building a special jail for a limited period have been justified.

Land Revenue

Appointments to the Board of Revenue.

* 1778 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU: Will the hon. Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the communal Government Order is observed in making appointments in the Board of Revenue;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that men after attaining 55 years of age are kept on as first assistants in the gazetted appointments;

(*c*) what are the extraordinary circumstances justifying such retentions;

(*d*) what is the nature of duties entrusted to them;

(*e*) why the portfolios of members of the Board of Revenue were re-distributed and a notification published under the Board of Revenue Amendment Act, 1894, justifying such re-distribution;

(*f*) whether these members of the Board of Revenue attend regularly their offices between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. as in the case of other Government officers and if so from what date?

A—(*a*) The hon. Member presumably refers to G.O. No. 712, Public, dated 2nd July 1929. The general rules in this Government Order will not apply to a subordinate service until special rules for it are issued. No special rules for the subordinate service of the Board's office have been issued yet.

(*b*) & (*c*) There is only one first assistant in the Board's office. The Government have no information whether the post has been held by men of over 55 years of age.

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(*d*) The first assistant is in charge of the routine administration of the Board's office. He is also the head of a section.

(*e*) The object of the redistribution was to effect a more equal division of work between the Member for Land Revenue and the Member for Land Revenue and Settlement.

(*f*) The Government have not the information.

Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU :—" With reference to answer to (*b*) and (*c*) will the Government call for the information ? "

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" I do not think that it is necessary to call for the information as under rule 56 the Assistant Secretaries may be retained in service until they are sixty years old, if there is no reason why they should not be kept in service."

Local Boards

Proposed dissolution of the Gobichettipalaiyam Taluk Board.

* 1779 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. KESAVA PILLAI : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the Government have issued a memorandum, dated 16th January 1930, calling upon the Taluk Board of Gobichettipalaiyam to show cause why it should not be dissolved ;

(*b*) if so, the grounds for taking such a proceeding ;

(*c*) whether it is not a fact that the said Board passed the budget for the year 1930-31, unanimously on 20th January 1930 ;

(*d*) whether a resolution was passed by the said Board on 17th January 1930 stating that serious party differences existed in the Board which hampered the work of the Board ;

(*e*) the facts, if any, which show that the administration of the said Board so suffered or was hampered as to justify the action taken by the Government ;

(*f*) whether the hon. Minister will be pleased to lay on the table all the correspondence relating to this matter which passed between the Government and the President of the District Board of Coimbatore ; the Government and the President of the Taluk Board ; and the President of the District Board and the President of the Taluk Board, and such other papers as are relevant to this question ;

(*g*) whether the Inspector of Local Boards was instructed to inspect the affairs of this Taluk Board and report whether the administration in any way suffered in consequence of the party spirit prevailing in it and if not, why not ; and

(*h*) whether at any time before 16th January 1930 any fault was found with the administration of this Board, and disclosed in the administration and audit reviews ?

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) It was brought to Government's notice that faction was rampant in the Board seriously affecting its administration and its competence.

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(c) Government have no information.

(d) A resolution was passed to this effect but on the 17th February 1930.

(e) The Taluk Board has itself admitted the existence of serious party factions hampering its administration.

(f) No.

(g) No. Government do not consider any investigation by the Inspector was called for in the case.

(h) The Government do not receive or review administration reports from Taluk Boards. No specific fault has been noticed in audit.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" With reference to the answer to clause (b) of the question may I know when the matter was brought to the notice of the Government ?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I think about December 1929."

Proposed dissolution of the Gobichettipalayam Taluk Board.

* 1780 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have sent a Memorandum to the Gobichettipalayam Taluk Board, asking them to show cause why the said Board should not be dissolved ;

(b) what are the reasons for which the said proceeding was taken ;

(c) whether the Government received any allegations against the said Board regarding its competency or its failure to discharge its function and from whom and whether a copy of the same will be placed on the table of the House ;

(d) whether the Inspector of Local Boards and Municipalities was sent to Gobichettipalayam or was asked to make an impartial enquiry regarding those allegations ; and

(e) if not, why the usual practice of making impartial preliminary official investigations in matters of this nature has been departed from in this case ?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to the question No. 1779.

Education

Abolition of the post of Special Officer for Mappilla education.

* 1781 Q.—Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the post of Special Officer for Mappilla education in Malabar has been abolished ; and

(b) whether Mr. Hamid Khan, the present District Educational Officer of South Malabar, or any other officer of the Education Department, reported that the continuance of such a post is quite necessary for popularizing and spreading education among the Mappillas ?

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A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Government have no information.

Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur :—" With regard to answer to clause (*b*) will Government call for the information ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I shall ask the Director of Public Instruction about it. But I fear the name of the present District Educational Officer is not Abdul Hamid Khan, but Mr. Abdul Hamid Sahib. " (Laughter.)

Khan Bahadur MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB Bahadur :—" May I know whether the District Educational Officer reported that the post of a special officer is necessary for popularising education among the Mappillas ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I shall cause an inquiry to be made by the Director of Public Instruction."

Introduction of a common course of study in elementary and secondary schools.

* 1782 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state the steps taken so far, for the introduction of a common course of study for the two classes of institutions—standards I to V of elementary schools and classes I to V of secondary schools ?

A.—The Government have called for the information.

Modification of the course of study in higher elementary schools.

* 1783 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state the steps, if any, taken up-to-date to make the course of study in higher elementary schools distinct from that in middle schools and adapt it to suit the needs of the class of pupils who will attend them ?

A.—The Government have called for the information.

Instruction in gardening and horticulture to teachers of elementary and middle schools.

* 1784 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state the measures, if any, taken to give a short course of instruction in gardening and horticulture to the teachers of elementary and middle schools and the proposals, if any, submitted by the Director of Public Instruction in the matter ?

A.—Proposals for giving instruction in gardening to teachers in higher elementary and middle schools are under consideration.

Alleged irregular payment of teachers' allowances in Kurnool district.

* 1785 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are making any allotment to the District Board, Kurnool, or to any of the taluk boards under it for schools maintained by them at Rs. 19 per teacher for his pay and Rs. 2 towards an additional allowance, and if not at those rates, at what other rates ; and

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(b) whether the Taluk Board, Markapur, pays the teachers concerned at Rs. 13 per month and disburses the extra allowance due to them very irregularly at intervals extending over several months and even more than a year and a half ?

A.—(a) Since 1924–25 the Government have been granting subsidies to local bodies towards the opening of new elementary schools for boys in school-less centres with a population of 500 and over and since 1927–28 subsidies are being similarly granted towards the opening of girls' schools in school-less centres with a population of 2,000 and over. In calculating the subsidy payable to a boys' school, the pay of teachers is calculated at the rate of Rs. 19 for trained teachers whose number has been taken at 75 per cent of the total number and Rs. 15 for the remaining 25 per cent which has been taken to be the probable number of untrained teachers. In the case of girls' schools a uniform rate of Rs. 20 is adopted. In addition the Government pay subsidies towards the Rs. 4 allowance in respect of teachers employed in the old schools on condition that the local body concerned contributes an equal amount from its general revenues; this allowance is not paid to teachers employed in the new schools opened since 1924–25. The District Board, Kurnool, maintains no elementary schools, and therefore receives no subsidy. Subsides are paid to the Local Bodies in Kurnool which maintain elementary schools.

(b) The Government have no information.

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar :—" May I ask the Minister whether the teachers are really paid Rs. 19 a month as salary ? "

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" Government give grants to local bodies at this rate, and they expect them to pay the staff at this rate. Till now they have no information that this is not being done. After the allegations made by the hon. Member, we have addressed the local body concerned to get the necessary information to find out whether the allegations are correct."

Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao :—" Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that generally in the case of taluk board schools the scales of pay are lower than those fixed on which Government give the grant, and as a matter of fact teachers are not paid their salary at the rate fixed by Government ? "

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" They are supposed to pay at the rate on which Government give the grant; if that is not done they will be compelled to do so. In this particular taluk board the pay is fixed at Rs. 15 and an allowance of Rs. 4 is also given to teachers."

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar :—" May I know whether that rule is really followed there ? "

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" I shall have this ascertained."

Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao :—" Sir, in the Taluk Board of Nandyal no teacher is paid at the rate at which Government give the subsidy."

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" I shall call for the information from the particular taluk board referred to by Mr. Ranganatha Mudaliyar; and if the hon. Member for Kurnool puts me another question with regard to any particular case I shall inquire into it as well."

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Representations from secondary grade teachers.

* 1786 Q.—Mr. P. SIVA RAO: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representations have been received from the secondary grade teachers in the Government service regarding their grievances as to their status and pay; and

(b) if so, whether they have been considered and whether any decisions have been arrived at thereon?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Libraries

Alleged auction of newspapers in the Connemara Library.

* 1787 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. NATESA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the newspapers (various dailies) that were preserved in the Connemara Library were sold away in auction?

A—Yes.

Rao Bahadur C. NATESA MUDALIYAR:—"May I know where the public are to get these papers if they are to be sold away?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"As has been answered already these newspapers were destroyed because the Superintendent of the Connemera Library brought to the notice of Government that unless Government are prepared to build a new building for housing these old newspapers they should have to be destroyed, as in the existing building there is absolutely no room for them. Government thought that the library could be better utilized by putting other literature there and so they recommended that it would be best to destroy these newpapers."

Rao Bahadur C. NATESA MUDALIYAR:—"Do Government realize that these newspapers contain a lot of information and so are very valuable and that with a reference to them we can write the history of the times."

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"That is not a supplementary question."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"Will it not be possible to Government to keep newspapers for a fixed period of time and then destroy them at the lapse of such period?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"That is exactly the policy and practice of Government. For ten years all newspapers are kept and then they are destroyed."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN:—"Will it not be better to keep important papers than indiscriminately destroying all of them?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN:—"I think the Superintendent of the Museum has found that these papers are of no use and therefore he recommended their destruction."

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Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—" May I know what is the amount of money realized by auction ?" (Laughter.)

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" It was not a question of realizing money. But as I explained a short while ago it was more a question of finding room for them."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—" But still may I know what is the amount of money realized ? "

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" Notice."

Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao :—" May I know whether in the destruction of newspapers any distinction was made between dailies and other papers ? "

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" Most of the newspapers were dailies. I don't know whether there were any other newspapers in those destroyed."

Rao Bahadur C. Natesa Mudaliyar :—" May I know whether the Government are aware that the public think that the Government have committed an atrocious crime in having destroyed these newspapers ? "

The hon. the President :—" That is not a supplementary question."

Religious and Charitable Endowments

Provision for religious and moral instruction from the income of mutts and temples.

12 noon. * 1788 Q.—Mr. M. Balasubrahmanya Mudaliyar : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the number of mutts and temples with an annual income of over Rs. 10,000 which have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board and the number which have not yet done so ;

(b) the number of mutts and temples with an annual income of over Rs. 10,000 in respect of which the Board has framed schemes and the number of cases in this category in which the Board has appointed paid superintendents or supervisors ;

(c) the qualifications and the method of recruitment prescribed for or followed by the Board in appointing such paid superintendents ;

(d) the number of cases in which the Board has included a provision in the schemes framed by it for free religious and moral instructions at the expense of the mutts and temples concerned ;

(e) the number of annual budgets submitted by mutts and temples in which provision is made for free religious and moral instruction ; and

(f) whether the Government propose to take any action to compel mutts and temples to allot a portion of their income to provide free religious and moral instruction ?

A.—(a) Fourteen mutts and 142 temples have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Board, while 5 and 31, respectively, have not yet done so.

(b) Schemes have been framed by the Board in respect of two mutts and 20 temples. Paid superintendents, etc., were appointed by the Board in respect of the two mutts and of 12 temples.

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(c) No qualifications have been prescribed for superintendents, etc., appointed by the Board, who make the selection on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case.

(d) Four.

(e) Budgets are submitted to the Board only by excepted temples in respect of which schemes have not been settled by courts. Of these, four provide for free religious and moral instruction

(f) No.

Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR :—" With reference to clause (c), may I know whether the Government propose to prescribe the qualifications and methods of recruitment ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" That might be considered by the Hindu Religious Endowments Board."

Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know whether the Board has made proposals for framing rules and qualifications ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" No."

Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know, Sir, with reference to (f) whether it is not in the power of the Government to compel temples and mutts to allot a portion of their income to provide free religious and moral instruction ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" It does not lie in the power of the Government to do so."

Work done by the Hindu Religious Endowments Board.

*1789 Q.—Mr. K. R. VENKATARAMA AYYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of proceedings of a judicial character, original or appellate, heard and decided by the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Board ever since it was set up and the average pendency of an original proceeding and of an appellate proceeding ;

(b) whether it is a fact that most part of the time and attention of the Commissioners is being absorbed by judicial enquiries ;

(c) whether the said Board has effected any administrative co-ordination or standardization by the introduction of forms of account, and a system of audit or inspection of accounts of religious endowments and periodical reports of administration by trustees and committees ;

(d) how many schemes of management or administration have so far been settled by the Board for maths and how many for temples ;

(e) how many of them have since been modified ; and

(f) what schemes, if any, decreed by civil courts under section 92, Civil Procedure Code, have been modified at the instance of the Board ?

A.—(a) Two thousand and sixty original and 83 appellate proceedings up to the 10th February 1930. The average pendency of each proceeding cannot be worked out without an undue amount of labour and time.

(b) No.

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(c) Yes. Forms have been standardized for budgets in the case of non-excepted temples, for budgets and for statements of actual receipts and disbursements in the case of maths and excepted temples and for administration reports in the case of committees. On account of financial reasons, no systematic audit of maths and temples has yet been introduced.

(d) For 25 maths and 545 temples.

(e) Two and 39 respectively.

(f) In the case of four temples.

Excise

Audit of the receipts of the Excise and Registration Departments.

*1790 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR: Will the Hon'ble the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether any, and, if so, what action has been taken by him for the audit of the receipts of the Excise and Registration departments on an independent basis with reference to the policy outlined by him in his speech at page 182 of the Council Proceedings, dated 1st March 1928 ?

A.—No action was taken.

Medical

Selection of sub-assistant surgeons.

*1791 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether there was a selection in February 1929 for the appointment of sub-assistant surgeons ;

(b) the number of Brahmans, non-Brahman caste Hindus, depressed classes, Anglo-Indians and Muhammadans that applied for the same ;

(c) how many of each community appeared before the Selection Board ;

(d) the number and names of selected candidates in each community and their experience in their profession ;

(e) whether the candidates who were doing semi-Government service in rural dispensaries (municipal and local board) are given preference ;

(f) whether the communal Government Order was applied in the selection of candidates ;

(g) whether they are now provided with appointments ; and

(h) if the answer to (g) is in the negative, what is the reason for the delay in providing them with appointments ?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) The Government have no information.

(d) A list[a] showing the names of the selected candidates and the communities to which they belong is appended. The Government have no information as to their experience in the profession.

(e) The Government have no information.

[a] Printed as Appendix VIII on page 944 infra.

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(*f*) In making the selection, due consideration was given to the claims of all communities.

(*g*) & (*h*) Some of the selected candidates have been appointed. The others have not been appointed owing to the lack of vacancies.

Alleged grievances of sub-assistant surgeons.

*1792 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any reduction, in the cadre of sub-assistant surgeons by discharging from service, was made within the last five years;

(*b*) if so, how many sub-assistant surgeons were discharged;

(*c*) the reason or reasons for discharging them;

(*d*) whether they were compensated for the loss of service;

(*e*) if so, how and on what condition or conditions they were compensated and, if not, why not;

(*f*) whether any and if so how many of them were re-appointed after discharge from service;

(*g*) what was the order of re-entertainment;

(*h*) whether they were started on the pay they were drawing at the time of discharge;

(*i*) if not, why not;

(*j*) whether any and if so how many of them were confirmed in the department after re-appointment;

(*k*) whether the Government have received memorials from the discharged and re-entertained sub-assistant surgeons requesting to fix the initial pay at not less than the pay they were drawing at the time of discharge;

(*l*) if so, what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken on the memorials; and

(*m*) whether it is a fact that some junior sub-assistant surgeons have become seniors and have been drawing higher pay than their seniors before discharge in consequence of the former's earlier re-appointment, and if so, whether any action has been taken to rectify this anomaly?

A.—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) One hundred and fifty permanent sub-assistant surgeons were discharged or compulsorily retired between the years 1923 and 1927 on account of—

(1) the reduction of the leave and casualty reserve under the retrenchment scheme, and

(2) the employment by local bodies of private medical practitioners to hold posts previously held by Government medical officers.

(*d*) & (*e*) The officers were granted pension or gratuity admissible to them under the Civil Service Regulations.

(*f*) Sixty-four sub-assistant surgeons with good records who applied for re-employment have been re-appointed.

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(g) All sub-assistant surgeons who were discharged were asked whether they were willing to accept temporary appointments when vacancies occurred. Appointments were offered in the order of seniority, but as all were not able to join immediately, vacancies had to be filled in the order in which their services were available.

(h) & (i) Those who were retired on compensation pension were on re-employment, started on the pay they were drawing at the time of discharge. The others were started on the minimum pay of sub-assistant surgeons and treated as new recruits to the service.

(j) Thirty-four.

(k) Yes.

(l) The memorials are under consideration.

(m) As stated in the answer to clause (g), it has happened that junior sub-assistant surgeons who joined the appointments earlier draw more pay than their seniors, but confirmations are made only in the order of seniority as it stood prior to retrenchment. The question of revising their initial pay on re-employment is under consideration in connexion with their memorials [referred to in clause (k)].

Public Health

Alleged protests against the proposed Mahanandi water-supply scheme.

*1793 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state in relation to the question of investigation of the Mahanandi scheme of water-supply to the Municipality of Nandyal—

(a) how many petitions of protest including resolutions of meetings have been received up-to-date, and from whom;

(b) whether the Municipal Chairman has sent any communication or communications with regard to the investigation, and, if so, what the communation or communications are; and

(c) whether the Revenue authorities have made any report on the revenue aspect of the question and if so, what it is?

A.—(a) One hundred and nineteen petitions and seven resolutions protesting against the Mahanandi scheme of water-supply to Nandyal have been received by the Government. Most of the petitions were from the villagers in the Kurnool and neighbouring districts. A list [a] of persons from whom resolutions have been received is annexed to the answer.

(b) The Chairman, Municipal Council, Nandyal, reported recently that the sum of Rs. 2,500 required to meet the cost of the investigation of the scheme has been paid into the Imperial Bank.

(c) The Government have called for a report from the Board of Revenue and are awaiting its receipt.

[a] Printed as Appendix IX on pages 944–945 infra.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know, Sir, whether through any of his communications the Municipal Chairman has suggested the lines of investigations to the Government ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The investigations have to be made."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know what the lines are that the Sanitary Engineer proposes ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Whether there will be sufficient water-supply and whether the town can be supplied with good water."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether the Sanitary Engineer proposes to investigate the questions relating to Engineering as such."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The Engineer goes there to investigate the engineering questions as well. "

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether borings are part of the investigations ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" It depends upon what the Engineer finds he has to do."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Is it not a fact that the hon. Minister said that no borings would be made until he has visited and examined the scheme for himself ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Yes."

Prevalence of cholera in Ernad and Walluvanad taluks.

*1794 Q.—Mr. K. V. SURYANARAYANA AYYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether he is aware of the prevalence of cholera on a large scale in the taluks of Ernad and Walluvanad in the district of Malabar ;

(*b*) whether his attention has been drawn to the article in the *Mail*, dated 21st March 1930 about this matter ;

(*c*) how many cases of attacks and of deaths there were in each of the taluks in the said district during this month ;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that the prevalence of cholera in Ernad is due to the people using the infected water in a river, for drinking purposes ;

(*e*) whether it is a fact that there is periodical recurrence of cholera in the said taluk on account of the people using this river water ;

(*f*) whether any and if so, what steps have been taken to remove the infection and to make arrangements for providing good drinking water to the people of the taluk ;

(*g*) if the answer to clause (*f*) is in the negative whether the Government will make any such arrangements as early as possible ;

(*h*) what steps have the Government taken generally to prevent further infection and to alleviate the suffering of the people in the two taluks ?

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A.—(*a*) Yes, in Ernad taluk. It is not prevalent on a large scale in Walluvanad taluk.

(*b*) The Government have since perused the article.

(*c*) As far as information is available, figures are furnished below :—

	Fortnight ending 15th March 1930.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ernad	119	67
Walluvanad	10	11

(*d*) & (*e*) Apart from what is contained in the article in the *Madras Mail* referred to above, the Government have no information.

(*f*) (*g*) & (*h*) It is primarily the duty of the local boards concerned to preserve public health within their respective jurisdictions and to take the necessary preventive measures. Officers of the Government Public Health and Medical Departments are available to assist them in the discharge of their duties. The Government also make grants to district boards for the provision of drinking water in rural areas.

Mr. T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYAR :—" May I know how it happens that in Walluvanad taluk where there were only ten attacks eleven people died ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I wish the hon. Member had read the answer more carefully. The hon. Member need not presume that the attacks began only in the fortnight ending 15th March. During that fortnight, there were ten attacks and eleven deaths. That means there must have been attacks in the previous fortnight. "

Mr. T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYAR :—" With reference to answer to (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) that it is primarily the duty of the local bodies concerned, may I know whether at least secondarily the Government is not liable ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is really cross-examination. "

Registration

Alleged non-payment of pay during transit to ministerial subordinates in the Registration department.

* 1795 Q.—Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that pay is not allowed during transit period to the ministerial subordinates of the Registration department transferred at their request in certain districts ; and

(*b*) if so, under what authority ?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The Government have no information. The attention of the hon. Member is however invited to note 2 to Fundamental Rule 107.

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Veterinary

Alleged dismissal of employees in Government farm at Hosur.

* 1796 Q.—Mr. N. SIVARAJ : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that two or three employees in the Government Farm at Hosur have been dismissed ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Mr. Littlewood insulted and kicked three employees ; and,

(c) whether they appealed to the Director of Agriculture and whether he confirmed his subordinate's decision without inquiring into the matter ?

A.—(a) to (c) The Government have no information but have called for a report.

Criminal Tribes Act

Registration of the residents of Sankalapuram hamlet as Criminal tribes.

* 1797 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of people residing in Sankalapuram hamlet of Yerralingayyanahalli, Kudligi taluk, Bellary district, who have been registered under the Criminal Tribes Act, the class they belong to and the reasons for their registry under the Criminal Tribes Act ;

(b) the convictions which any of them have had during the last 20 years and for what offences ;

(c) how many of these registered under the Act have got lands of their own which they are cultivating ; and

(d) how many others are cultivating lands taken on lease ?

A.—The Government have not the information but will call for it.

Exemption of one Narayanan from the Criminal Tribes Act.

* 1798 Q.—Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government received a petition, dated 14th February 1930, from an Adi-Dravida, Narayanan, son of Sadyan of Cheyyar, South Cheri, Madurantakam taluk, Chingleput district, now residing at house No. 51 H. Lloyd Road, Mylapore Division, Madras, praying the Government to exempt him from the sections of the Criminal Tribes Act (III of 1911) he being registered under section 7 (2) of the Act.

(b) the number of times he was convicted ;

(c) the number of convictions his father or his grandfather had ; and

(d) on what grounds he was brought under the sections of the Act ?

A.—(a) No.

(b), (c) & (d) The Government have no information.

Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN :—" This petition was sent under a registered cover. Is it a fact that a Registered cover was not received ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" The answer has been given. The Government have not received the petition."

Depressed Classes

Construction of houses for Arundhateyas.

*1799 Q.—Rao Sahib L. C. GURUSWAMI : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state with reference to the answer given to supplementary questions to the original question No. 1601 answered on the 19th March 1930, whether it is not a fact that provision was made in the Budget for more than three years, from 1922–23 to 1930–31 and whether the provision made in the Budget for 1923–24, for the construction of 200 houses for the Puliantope labourers included the grant at the rate of Rs. 150 for the Arundhateya families also ?

A.—Of the 200 houses sanctioned for the Pulianthope labourers a few were intended to house Arundhateyas but the scheme did not provide for the construction of houses for the 80 Arundhateya families referred to in the answer to clause (*f*) of question No. 1601.

Police

Selection of candidates for Circle Inspectors' training.

*1800 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many candidates have been selected for Circle Inspectors' training since April 1929 ;

(*b*) how many of them are Brahmans ;

(*c*) what are the reasons for making direct recruitment to the Inspectors' grade ;

(*d*) whether the selected candidates are related to any Police officers ;

(*e*) whether the communal Government Order was observed in this case and if not, why not ; and

(*f*) who is responsible for this violation ?

A.—(*a*) Four.

(*b*) Three.

(*c*) Inspectors are ordinarily appointed by promotion from among Sub-Inspectors. The Police Commission of 1902–03, however, in order to secure men of the qualifications, character and influence required, have also recommended direct recruitment. In pursuance of this recommendation, Inspectors may under existing orders be directly recruited up to a maximum of 10 per cent of the vacancies.

(*d*) Two of the selected candidates are related to Police officers.

(*e*) If the hon. Member has in view the general communal principle fixing the order in which candidates from each community should be appointed the hon. Member is informed that that

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principle has not yet been applied to the Madras Police Subordinate Service and that special rules for this service embodying that principle are under consideration.

(*f*) Does not arise.

Preponderance of crimes in Kallar districts.

*1801 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have ascertained how far the preponderance of grave crimes in the Madura district is due to drunkenness and to the low economic condition prevailing in the Kallar reclamation area ; and

(*b*) whether the Government will be pleased to call for and lay on the table the total number of convictions for drunkenness in the non-municipal areas in each taluk of Madura and other districts ?

A.—(*a*) The Government have no information.

(*b*) The Government consider that the labour involved in compiling the required statistics would not be commensurate with the value of the results to be obtained.

Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR :—" In answer to question (*b*) it is stated that the Government consider that the labour involved in compiling the required statistics would not be commensurate with the value of the results to be obtained. May I know, Sir, whether the attention of the hon. the Home Member has been drawn to the map of the Presidency in the Police Administration Report in 1927–28 wherein Madura is indicated in the blackest colour with the largest number of crimes committed in this Presidency ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" If it is in the Administration Report, the answer need not be given. "

Civil Justice

Travelling and daily allowances to jurors and assessors.

*1802 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of jurors and assessors (Indian, European and Eurasian separately), that were summoned in each district during the year 1928–29 ;

(*b*) the amounts of travelling allowance and daily allowance paid to them ; and

(*c*) whether the Government will consider the advisability of increasing their daily allowance in future ?

A.—(*a*) The Government have no information.

(*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to rule 228 of the Criminal Rules of Practice.

(*c*) The Government are not convinced of the necessity of doing this.

Forests

Plantations near human habitations in South Kanara.

*1803 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether any new plantations have been raised in the reserves within half a mile of human habitations on the village-sites in South Kanara during the last two years and if so, where;

(b) what extent of grazing land in the reserves has been closed for the cattle of the neighbouring ryots as the result of such plantations; and

(c) why such plantations are raised so close to the dwellings of the cultivators in the villages?

A.—(a) Yes; one in the Sampaje Reserved forests.

(b) 51·25 acres.

(c) The plantation is within half a mile of Kulgundy hamlet which consists of 14 dwellings, mostly huts. In South Kanara, there are generally no village sites properly so called and houses and huts are scattered. Plantations are formed in the most suitable places in this case there can be no possible inconvenience caused.

In the particular locality under reference, out of 12,000 acres available for grazing only 126 are closed. The number of cattle is under 700.

Prisons and Prisoners

Quality of raw rations in Jails.

*1804 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether any non-official visitors to the central jails have at any time during the last three years reported to the Government about the bad quality of the raw rations in jails; and

(b) whether samples of these raw rations are being sent to the King Institute for periodical analysis and the results reported to the Government?

A.—(a) No such report is traceable.

(b) No. The Government see no need to do this.

Diet given to boys in Reformatory schools.

*1805 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) the diet that is given to the boys of the Ranipet, Chingleput and Rajahmundry Reformatory schools;

(b) whether the food is vegetarian or non-vegetarian;

(c) if vegetarian, whether any quantity of dhall, ghee or oil and butter-milk is being given to make it a complete diet;

(d) whether any Food Specialist like Colonel Mac Carrison has been consulted in the matter; and

(e) if not, whether the Government will consider the desirability of doing so?

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A.—(*a*) *to* (*c*) The hon. Member is referred to rule 26 of the rules framed under section 44 (1) of the Madras Children Act, 1920 (extract enclosed [a]).

(*d*) & (*e*) The scales of diet have been fixed on the advice of the Surgeon-General and the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools who is an officer of the Indian Medical Service.

Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI :—" I find that there is no butter-milk in the diet that is given to boys in the reformatory schools. May I know why it is not given to the Indian boys in the reformatory schools while it has been sanctioned to the prisoners in jails."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" It is not given to prisoners."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" In the ordinary diet of the Anglo-Indian boys, milk is included but in the ordinary Indian diet there is no mention of milk. Why is this so? "

The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" That was the rule in existence. I shall consider the desirability of changing the rules."

Colonization of the Andamans.

* 1806 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number, names and native places of free persons who applied for permission to colonize the Andamans from 1923–24 to 1929–30 annually ;

(*b*) the number, names and native places of persons who were permitted to colonize during that period ;

(*c*) the number and names of persons who actually left for the Andamans during that period ;

(*d*) the number and names of persons who returned to India after staying there for a few months during that period ;

(*e*) the reason for their return ; and

(*f*) the number and names of persons who died in the Andamans and the causes for their death?

A.—(*a*) *to* (*f*) The Government have no information.

Education

Admission of Indian Christian girls in Training schools in Madura and Tinnevelly districts.

* 1807 Q.—Mr. S. ARPUDASWAMI UDAYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that a Municipal Training School for Girls was recently opened at Madura with the stipulation that no Indian Christian girl should be admitted ;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that a similar condition has been imposed, as regards admission of pupils in the newly opened Hindu Training School for Girls at Dindigul ;

[a] Printed as Appendix X on pages 945–946 infra.

(c) how many Training Schools for Indian Christian girls have been opened by aided agencies in the districts of Ramnad, Madura and Tinnevelly; and

(d) how many of these are conducted by the Roman Catholic Mission?

A.—(a) Yes.
(b) No.
(c) Three.
(d) None.

Mr. S. ARPUDASWAMI UDAYAR :—" Considering the stipulation mentioned in the answer to (a) and the answer to (d) that there is no Roman Catholic Training school, may I know whether the hon. Minister will permit this Mission to have one more training school ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I shall ask the Director of Public Instruction to see whether there is room for one more school and if the answer is in the affirmative, I will consider the question of aid."

Difference in the pay of secondary grade teachers and L.T. school assistants.

* 1808 Q.—Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any difference between the scale of pay of secondary grade teachers and that of ordinary clerks of C class Government offices ;

(b) whether in a large number of schools the secondary grade teachers and the L.T. school assistants are allowed to take the same subjects for the same classes without distinction ; and

(c) if the answer to (b) be in the affirmative, what are the reasons for the wide difference in their pay.

A.—(a) The pay of secondary-grade trained teachers and clerks possessing a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate is practically the same.

(b) & (c) In Government institutions, to which the question presumably refers, secondary grade teachers are placed in charge of the lower forms and classes of secondary schools, lower elementary training classes in training schools and higher standards of elementary schools, while L.T. assistants are placed in charge of the upper forms of secondary schools and higher elementary and secondary training classes in training schools.

Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know whether it is proposed to give any special allowance to these secondary grade teachers who take classes that ordinarily L.Ts. take ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" No, Sir."

Mr. M. BALASUBRAHMANYA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know whether the Government are aware that in a large number of institutions the secondary grade teachers are doing the duties of L.Ts. ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" That may be so."

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Public Health

Reduction of the price of quinine.

*1809 *Q*.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) what steps Government have taken and propose to take for more extensive cultivation of Cinchona in this Presidency and how far the work of such extension has progressed ;

(*b*) whether Government have taken steps or propose to take steps to reduce the price of quinine sold in packets in post offices, and if so, by what extent the price is to be reduced and since when ;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that the price of quinine so sold is higher than the price of similar quinine sold in the Indian markets and what is the difference in the prices ;

(*d*) what further facilities Government have decided to provide or propose to provide for placing quinine within easy reach of the people by sale ; and

(*e*) which of the varieties of quinine sold by the Government have been ascertained and found by the Government Medical Department soluble in water or in water mixed with lime juice or such mixtures as are easily procurable by the people ?

A.—(*a*) Government have sanctioned a scheme for the plantation of 230 acres of land annually on the Anaimalais and they have reserved a large area there for the purpose. When this area is planted up it will provide enough quinine for the needs of the Presidency. Unfortunately, difficulties for example, in the incidence of disease owing to heavy rainfall have been encountered in the young plantations. About 1,000 acres will shortly be planted out and if the results from this acreage justify the expenditure, a speeding up of cultivation will be undertaken.

(*b*) & (*d*) Provision has been made in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1930–31 for selling quinine in 'treatments' at a reduced price of 5 annas per tube of 20 tablets of 4 grains each. It is proposed to give effect to the scheme from 1st July 1930.

(*c*) No. The price of quinine as fixed by Government is based on the market price ruling in India from time to time.

(*e*) Quinine sulphate which is the main drug sold by Government is readily soluble in water mixed with lime juice and similar acid preparations which are easily obtainable by the people. Quinine hydrochloride and Quinine bihydrochloride are soluble in plain water.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"With reference to answers to (*b*) and (*d*), the price of quinine even after reduction works out to Rs. 24 a lb. whereas the market rate is Rs. 16 May I know why it should not be further reduced ? "

The hon. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"By selling at that rate the Government lose Rs. 2 per lb."

Mr. J. A SALDANHA :—"May I know whether the market is not selling quinine at Rs. 16 per lb. ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"I am not aware what the price to-day is."

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Registration

Exemption to failed matriculates in the Registration Department.

*1810 Q.—Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state with reference to the answer given to question No. 839 on 9th October 1929–

(a) the special qualifications which necessitated the exemption of two of the 'failed matriculates' referred to in the answer;

(b) the reason for not granting similar exemption to the other 'failed matriculate' then in service;

(c) whether exemption was granted to S.S.L.C. clerks then in service; and

(d) the reasons why 'failed matriculates' were not given the concessions granted to the S.S.L.Cs.?

A.—(a) *to* (d) A report has been called for from the Inspector-General of Registration.

Agriculture

Results of enquiries made regarding the sowing of variety of seeds.

*1811 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: With reference to the undertaking given by the Government in answer to the supplementary questions to question No. 370, dated 13th August 1929, will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to furnish the results of the enquiries made by the Government in regard to each variety of seed under the following heads:—

(a) date of establishment of the variety;
(b) the extent of land which yielded the quantity distributed; and
(c) (in respect of ragi and cholam only) the increased quantities of seed which the department is now in a position to distribute for next year?

A.—(a)	Ragi T-8	1919–20.
	H-22	Date not known (strains were evolved by the Mysore Government).
	Jonna T-6 (yellow).	1917–18.
	T-1 (white) ...	1918–19.
	Periamanjal cholam.	The seed distributed is not of any improved strain. It was grown by the ryots in Coimbatore district.
	Groundnut ...	Distribution of selected seed of local Mauritius, 1920–21.
(b)	Ragi T-8	Two acres.
	H-22	No information.
	Jonna T-6 ...	Thirty-eight acres.
	T-1 ...	Six acres.
	Periamanjal cholam.	No information.
	Groundnut ...	Do.
(c)	Ragi T-8 ...	1,200 lb.
	Jonna T-6 ...	12,000 lb.
	T-1 ...	5,000 lb.

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Industries

Commercial and Industrial schools in the Presidency.

* 1812 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) how many commercial and industrial schools are now in existence in this Presidency managed by the Government and private agencies and where they are located;

(b) how many students are studying in each institution and the community to which they belong;

(c) the amount spent by Government for each institution every year; and

(d) the amount spent by the Government by way of grant in aid for each of the institutions managed by private agencies for each year from 1925?

A.—(a), (b), (c) & (d) The hon. Member's attention is invited to the subsidiary tables in Volume II of the Annual Reports on Public Instruction, placed at the disposal of the press, which give information on the various points raised.

Development of coir industry on the West Coast.

* 1813 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether any steps are being taken to promote coir industry on the West Coast;

(b) whether the Malabar District Co-operative Federation has submitted a scheme; and

(c) whether the Government have sanctioned the scheme and agreed to render the financial assistance asked for?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) No scheme for grant of financial assistance to the Federation has been received by the Government.

Veterinary

Qualifications of Mr. Littlewood.

* 1814 Q.—Mr. N. SIVARAJ: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased te state the qualifications of Mr. Littlewood who has been put in charge of the Cattle Farm at Hosur?

A.—The following are his qualifications:—

Passed Oxford Local Examination, 1904.

Agricultural student, Leeds University, three years.

Passed the National Diploma Examination in Agriculture, 1912.

Farm Pupil and Assistant on large mixed farms in Yorkshire, four years, including one year on Lord Middleton's Home Farm, Birdsall, 3,000 acres.

Shorthorn and horse breeding.

Valuation Assistant, Land Valuation department, York, 1912–1915.

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Horse and Labour Officer, Somerset War Agricultural Executive Committee, from February 1918 to October 1929.
Agricultural Costing Officer, York, Lancashire, Cheshire from October 1919 to May 1920.
Possesses experience in pedigree stock breeding and agricultural surveying.

Local Boards

Trifurcation of the Rajahmundry Taluk Board.

* 1815 Q.—Rao Bahadur P. Govinda Rao Nayudu : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether orders have been passed regarding the trifurcation of the Rajahmundry Taluk Board to take effect from 1st April 1930 as promised by the hon. Minister in reply to a resolution of the Madras Legislative Council; and

(b) if orders have not been passed, when the orders will be passed and to what the delay is due ?

A.—(a) No.

(b) The delay is due to the failure of the President, District Board, East Godavari, to obtain and to submit the views of the Rajahmundry Taluk Board on certain points connected with the proposal. Orders will be passed as early as possible.

Mr. A. Harischandrudu Nayudu :—"May I know from the hon. the Chief Minister whether any reminders have been sent by the Government."

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"We have reminded the President, District Board."

Mr. A. Harischandrudu Nayudu :—"What is the answer, Sir ?"

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"We have had no reply as yet."

Mr. A. Harischandrudu Nayudu :—"Will the hon. Minister ask the President of the Board to expedite the reply ?"

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"I will try to get it as soon as possible."

Registration

Surplus of receipts over expenditure in the Registration department.

* 1816 Q.—Mr. K. P. V. S. Muhammad Meera Ravuttar : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to lay on the table the old departmental orders indicating that the Registration department was never intended to be a surplus-yielding one and a statement of the annual net profit derived by the Government between 1898 and 1928 ?

A.—A statement[a] showing the surplus of receipts over expenditure exclusive of pensions of the Registration department during the years 1898 to 1928 is laid on the table. The question of placing the orders of Government on the table will be considered.

[a] Printed as Appendix XI on page 946 infra.

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Veterinary

Stud bulls in the Presidency.

*1817 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have provided stud bulls of fine milking family to serve the milch cows in each and every taluk of this Presidency and if so, how many are now serving in each of the taluks of the districts of South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris;

(b) whether the Government have given any and, if so, what aid for cattle-breeding for private landholders who keep herds of cattle?

A.—(a) Stud bulls are not provided in each and every taluk of the Presidency. The number of bulls stationed in the districts specified are given below:—

South Arcot district—	
Chidambaram taluk	1
Kallakurchi taluk	1
Coimbatore district—	
Avanasi taluk	3
Coimbatore taluk	2
Erode taluk	2
Gobichettipalaiyam taluk	2
Palladam taluk	2
Pollachi taluk	3
Salem district—	
Attur taluk	2
Hosur taluk	2
Salem taluk	2
Nilgiris district—	
Ootacamund taluk	2

(b) The Director of Agriculture has been empowered to grant a premium varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 per annum towards the cost of maintenance to private persons who maintain an approved bull and fulfil all the conditions laid down by the department.

[*Note.*—**An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.**]

II

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS FOR 1930-31.

GRANT VIII—ELECTRICITY

*The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor, I move

'that the Government be granted a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,000 under Grant VIII—Electricity.'

"In the explanatory note which has been circulated to my hon. Friends all the facts are given. The two towns of Erode and Salem are desirous of having electricity supplied to them and consequently they themselves applied

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to the Mysore Darbar which has surplus energy to distribute. The Darbar refused to give it to them and subsequently these two towns approached Government and the Government have opened negotiations with the Mysore Darbar for the supply of this energy. The Mysore Darbar have consented to give power and the Chief Engineer was then asked to prepare an estimate and he has made an estimate the amount of which comes to about Rs. 5,50,000. This amount consists of the money necessary for constructing transmission lines and the power station at Mettur, Salem, Erode and the intermediate places. The calculation of Major Howard is that this will bring a profit of 9·15 per cent which is a very high rate of profit for any business concern. The scheme is thus a businesslike one and the two towns will be immediately benefited. There is also this further consideration. If we do not take now the supply of energy which the Mysore Darbar is willing to give these two towns, Erode and Salem, they will erect oil-engines either at their own expense or at the expense of other private persons, and if they once erect these engines for the supply of electricity within their premises, when the power either from the Mettur Dam or from the Pykara becomes available for distribution, it will be difficult to induce these two towns or the private persons who have set up electric installations to purchase power from us and it will be necessary for the Government to pay compensation to these towns or these persons. It will come to a very large amount and it will be a very great loss to the Government ultimately. What is more, the railway authorities themselves are anxious to purchase power, and they are prepared to purchase power from us provided we can give them a guarantee that in a reasonable time we shall be able to supply that power. If we erect these installations now at a cost of Rs. 5,50,000, at the end of two years, power will become available either from Mettur Dam or from the Pykara scheme and till then we shall be able to give this power. I therefore submit that in every way it is a profitable concern. Even two days ago, one of the officers connected with the South Indian Railway Company had an interview with my hon. Colleague, the hon. Member for Revenue. That shows the anxiety of the railway people to have an assurance that the Govenment will give them power in a reasonable time. It is in every way profitable to the general tax-payer because the rate of interest is 9·15 per cent and it is beneficial to the towns concerned. I hope, therefore ,that the Council will be pleased to sanction the grant."

12-15 p.m. * Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Mr. President, Sir, I move

'*To reduce the demand for Rs. 5,50,000 by Rs. 100.*'

"I have very carefully heard the hon. the Law Member to see whether he would be able to throw any more light upon this question than is contained in this note. I find that I have not been able to get anything further than what is mentioned in the note. I am afraid the Government intends taking up this work so that the Railway company may be obliged. That looks to be the rule underlying this business. Therefore, Sir, I felt that it was my duty to ask for more light on this matter. I see from the note given to us that the Mysore Government have been consulted and no doubt they have agreed to the utilization of the surplus power but they desire that the power required for use in Salem and Erode should be taken as an independent supply and under a separate agreement. The terms of this agreement are not yet settled. We do not know what the terms will be. We do not know whether there will be any expenditure involved in the further agreement with the Mysore Government and there is the other question of the supply to these towns at a later period. The

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note emphasizes the Pykara system as the system from which these two towns will have to get their supply at a later period. The hon. the Law Member also mentioned the Mettur Dam. I do not know if power will be available from the Mettur Dam. I have no knowledge of it; but I take it on authority that it should be from the Pykara system that these two places should get their supply. I do not know whether the cost of erecting communication lines from Pykara system to Erode and Salem will be an additional expenditure in the bargain. The hon. the Law Member said, if private parties began supplying electricity to these two towns they would have to be compensated and it would be a very large amount. From the advertisements that I am seeing for electric licences, I find that the cost in ordinary municipalities is about two to three lakhs and in some cases even much less generally, but I do not know if the hon. the Law Member has got the figures for these two schemes before him. Sir, I feel that compensation to private companies may be more justified than taking up the scheme at present which costs five lakhs and a half and this sum will have to be further added when supply of power is got from the Pykara. I therefore feel that under the present circumstances I cannot vote for this demand without knowing further facts in the transactions. That the Railway company offers to take power from us is no doubt an advantage; I concede it. But I should also like to know whether the Railway company will not be able to get power from local installations in the meanwhile and whether the population cannot be trained to the use of electricity if private companies intervene. Then, Sir, there is the other question of agencies to distribute supply within the town which is being considered separately. This may also add some more money to the original demand of five lakhs and odd that has been made. I venture to think that there are uncertainties in the whole affair. It is not merely the five lakhs and odd that is contemplated to be spent in this behalf but there are three other items of expenditure which have to be added: (1) the cost in transport of the new power from Pykara to Salem and Erode, (2) the cost that may be involved in the terms that have to be entered into with the Mysore Government and (3) the cost that may arise out of the separate consideration of the agency to distribute supply within the town. Taking all these together I do not know whether it would not be advantageous for the Government to stop the present scheme and allow private agency to spring up. After all, if private agencies are allowed to generate electricity for these two towns, I do not think that it would result in such a big compensation as would involve Government in heavy sums of money. The Government will have only to deal with the generating plants for the purpose of compensation, for the lines of transmission in the towns could also be used by the Government when, at a later stage, they want to take it up in case power could be had from the Pykara. On these grounds, Sir, I think I could not vote for the demand."

* Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" Mr. President, Sir, I second the motion moved by my hon. Friend Mr. Harisarvottama Rao and think that the scheme is a premature one. Also, the information that has been made available to us regarding the scheme is very meagre and it does not show anything about the terms of the agreement with the Government of Mysore. We have not got the necessary facts and figures before us and things are being presented in a perfunctory and slipshod manner and I am really wondering how a demand for such a

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large sum of money could be made without bringing within the reach of the Members of this Council material which would help them to judge about the business side as well as the economic and industrial side of the scheme."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" Mr. President, Sir, I should rather think that the explanatory note supplemented as it was by the speech of the hon. the Law Member has drawn too rosy a picture for me to take any objection. It is the duty—and this duty has been urged very often by the Opposition benches on the Government—that they should undertake such industrial concerns as early as possible. I think that in this matter the Government have acted with commendable promptitude. But I only want to be assured whether the rosy rate of interest, i.e., 9·15 per cent is going to stand till the end or whether it will diminish as years go on; because I always have suspicions about the Government's assumption about the percentage of profit the concern may yield. It may be that there has been an under-estimate of expenditure and over-estimation of receipts and after the vote of this House, when it becomes a practical scheme, it may yield 3 per cent or even below. I only want a definite assurance from the hon. the Law Member whether the rate of interest will be 9·15 per cent. I would not mind even if it is 8·15 per cent. If the Government reply that this rate of interest will be realized, I should be the last person to oppose this measure."

* The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" Mr. President, Sir, I shall first answer the question raised by my hon. Friend Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti. What he wants from me is an assurance that the rate of 9·15 per cent mentioned in the explanatory note to which I referred in my speech, will stand and it will not diminish. My friend, if he looks at the table that has been given in the note will find that this profit of 9·15 per cent is a profit which we shall not be able to get in the first year, and we shall be able to get it only in the tenth year and after that time the chances are that instead of diminishing, it will go on increasing. In the initial stages, in the first or the second year, there may not be any profit at all, and the profit will go on increasing till it reaches the percentage of 9·15 and there are chances, as I have already said, for its further increase also.

" With reference to the first point raised by my friend Mr. Harisarvottama Rao, I may say that the transmission lines to Erode and Salem, whoever may be the person distributing electricity, are necessary and will have to be there. These lines will have to be constructed either now or in the future. The adoption of this scheme now is, as I have already stated, to avoid payment of large compensations in future. The transmission lines and sub stations are there and can be made use of at all times.

" The next point raised by my friend is about the terms with the Government of Mysore. The terms have not yet been finally settled. Our Chief Engineer is negotiating with the Mysore Darbar and Mr. Howard has promised to get the terms settled, as far as possible, in our favour. Briefly they are that we should take power from them till the year 1934. The rate per unit is between ·75 anna and ·60 anna. This by itself is favourable and Mr. Howard hopes to have the terms still further reduced in our favour.

" My friend seems to suggest that private people may be allowed to erect oil-engines for the generation of electricity till we are able to get power from Pykara. In addition to constructing these plants, they will have to

construct sub-stations and transmission lines, the cost of which would come to roughly the same amount as is being asked for now, namely, 5½ lakhs. And all these sums we shall have to pay by way of compensation when we get power from Pykara on a future date. These are the points, I think, which Mr. Harisarvottama Rao raised, and I hope I have satisfied him."

*Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR :—"From the note itself, I thought the scheme was something good. But the second explanation of the hon. the Law Member seems to have made it a very doubtful thing indeed. (The hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir M. Krishnan Nayar: I am very sorry.) He said, for instance, that the transmission lines are to be from Mettur to Erode and Salem, even after the Pykara system comes into force. I am sorry, Sir, he has not probably looked into the map as to how the thing stands. The Pykara power will have to come to Erode, and from Erode it will have to go to Salem or Mettur. Now, he explained that the arrangement with the Mysore Government is that the power necessary for working the Mettur project will be taken from Mysore. Therefore, when that work is finished, there will be no necessity to take power from Mysore for Mettur. All the power required for the Mettur project has to be taken from Mysore. Such being the case, there is absolutely no necessity whatever for any transmission lines from Erode to Mettur, either to take power from Erode to Mettur or from Salem to Mettur, after the Mettur project is finished. So far as the transmission line is concerned, it is from Erode to Salem and not from Mettur to Salem. The two lines are quite different. So it is not clear why we should have these transmission lines, unless we are going to give up taking power from the Pykara scheme. After all, what is the difference in time? From the note supplied to us the other day, we find that power from Pykara will be available about the end of 1932. Now we are in 1930, and we have got only 20 or 21 months before we can get power from the Pykara scheme. It will be a very great thing if our officers can be made to finish the work of constructing the transmission lines within a year, and then the difference will be only nine or ten months. And for these ten months we are going to spend five lakhs and odd for transmission lines from Mettur to Salem and Erode. Now, we are getting power for Mettur from Mysore. I do not think it will be necessary for us to take power from Mysore also for Erode and Salem, but we ought to take power from Pykara. This aspect of the matter seems to have escaped the attention of the hon. the Law Member. I would respectfully ask him to consider that point of view and see whether we should commit ourselves to this wasteful expenditure over the erection of these transmission lines which will not be needed afterwards. 12-30 p.m.

"Also, I may ask him to consider the other question why, when power from Pykara is going to be available from 1932, we should commit ourselves to take power from Mysore up to 1934. So far as Mettur is concerned, we have entered into an agreement with Mysore for supply of power. I do not see why we should enter into a fresh agreement with Mysore for the sake of Salem and Erode, while we are going to have power available from our own source. Some time ago, a pamphlet was circulated to the Members of this House with reference to the Pykara scheme. There, the Government said that they felt some difficulty about the distribution of power from Pykara, and they doubted whether they would have sufficient demand. Such being the case, if even the demand that is available is going to be frittered away like this, and if we are going to commit ourselves to take power from Mysore till

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1934, I do not think I can congratulate the Government on this affair. These are considerations which I would ask the hon. the Law Member to consider very carefully before he presses this demand."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is—

' *To reduce the Demand for Rs. 5,50,000 under Grant VIII—Electricity by Rs. 100.'* "

The motion was negatived.

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is—

' *That the Government be granted a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,000 under Grant VIII—Electricity.* ' "

The motion was adopted, and the grant was made.

GRANT XX—EDUCATION—TRANSFERRED.

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor, I move—

' *That the Government be granted a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,800 under Grant XX—Education—Transferred.'*

" I think the explanatory memorandum which has been placed before hon. Members of this House clearly explains why this grant is asked for. It is for the provision of music classes for the B.A. degree in the Queen Mary's College, Madras."

The motion was adopted, and the grant was made.

GRANT XXI—MEDICAL.

* The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor, I move—

' *That the Government be granted a further sum not exceeding Rs. 23,600 under Grant XXI—Medical.* '

" Mr. President, it will be seen from the explanatory note that has been circulated, that from the 1st April 1929, the pay of the medical men, who have not been taken over by the Civil department and continue in the Military has been raised. Their pay having been raised in the Military department, the Government of Madras have to pay them the same pay as they are paid in the Indian Medical Department. The extra expenditure on account of their pay due for the year that has just closed and for the present year is shown in the explanatory note. I therefore move that the Government be granted that sum of Rs. 23,600. "

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" I move—

' *To reduce the Demand for Rs. 23,600 under Grant XXI—Medical by Rs. 100.'*

My object in moving this motion is to discuss the question of policy underlying this expenditure. It is stated that it has been a longstanding arrangement by which these Military medical men have been employed in the Civil establishment in this Presidency. What is asked for here is that in consequence of raising the standard of their pay in the Military department

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the same should be done with regard to those officers employed in the Civil establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1929. Sir, there are two particular questions involved in this, the expenditure with regard to the year that has already passed and the expenditure with regard to the year that is to come. These two are clubbed together, and we are asked to make one grant. In this Demand, I should very much have preferred that Government came to us with two separate demands, or we would have been satisfied by their including their coming year's pay in the budget itself. But, we are told that sufficient time was not available to the Accountant-General to issue pay slips before the 15th March 1930. I have not practical knowledge of that matter, and therefore, I do not want to discuss it. But anyhow, I want to ask the hon. the Minister why it was not quite possible for him to bring it within the range of the budget.

"Now, Sir, with regard to the policy followed, it might have been urged in times past that it was necessary. Now I want to ask the hon. the Minister whether it is not time that he reconsiders this arrangement, or asks the Government to reconsider the matter. The army is not sufficiently now within our power, and so, to ask us to take Military men in our employ under the responsibility of the Minister does not appear to be a correct thing. As long as this department was under a bureaucrat it was all right. Now that this department is under a Minister, it is essential that this department should be absolutely independent of dictation from outside. Now that these men are Military men, there are bound to be occasions when there will be dictation from higher quarters to the hon. the Minister. I consider it inadvisable that a responsible Minister should be called upon to hold the reins over an administration which includes men over whom some other department which is not within the scope of the Local Government has control. It is not right that the Minister should be saddled with a responsibility like that. I, therefore, feel that the India Government and the Local Government should re-examine this matter in the light of the constitutional changes that have taken place within the last few years. I do not know whether the hon. Minister has felt any difficulty himself, or not. If he has not felt it, I may say he will have to feel the difficulty in course of time, or his successor might have to feel it. Therefore it is time that he woke up to the situation and saw how this could be modified so that he might have nothing to do with the Military department, or with administering a department in which Military men are employed owing to some arrangement that existed years ago. I do think that the inclusion of Military men in the Civil establishment either in the lower grades or in the provincial cadres is likely to affect the interests of the civil services men. For this reason, the question of the employment of these Military men in the Civil department should be reconsidered, and I do want the hon. the Minister to examine whether these men cannot be kept in a separate cadre where they will be promoted amongst themselves. I do not know if he has carefully considered this question and the question whether their retention affects the promotion of regular men in the Civil establishment, and come to a proper understanding on these matters. If so, I should like to be enlightened by him."

* Mr. J. A. Saldanha :—"I have pleasure in seconding this motion, and I may point out the undesirability of the Civil department getting themselves entangled with the Military department in the matter of appointment of these military assistant surgeons. Unless we now make an attempt to gradually

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1934, I do not think I can congratulate the Government on this affair. These are considerations which I would ask the hon. the Law Member to consider very carefully before he presses this demand."

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The motion was negatived.

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to do with the Indian Medical Service and the Indian Medical Department. These two are entirely different. One is recruited from persons who are trained in the colleges in India and is a purely Indian service. It is not filled by any competitive examination held either in India or in England. It has nothing whatever to do with the Lee Commission recommendations. Lee Commission recommendations have bearing on the Indian Medical Service and not on the Indian Medical Department which is a separate thing from the Indian Medical Service. (Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti : 'Then what is the Madras Medical Service ?') Under the Lee Commission recommendations and the final orders of the Secretary of State for India, the number of Indian Medical Officers for this province has been reduced from 50 to 29 recently. That is the number we are bound to maintain according to the Lee Commission recommendations. But we are dealing with a new thing. We are not obliged to maintain Indian Medical Department men in the Madras Medical Department. But hon. Members will remember that the Indian Military Service men are paid for by the tax-payer. For the purpose of cutting down the military expenditure, various provincial Governments said that they would employ some of the military assistant surgeons in the Civil Service. Now if all the Governments say that they do not want these people in the Civil Medical Service the Military department are bound to take them back sooner or later, but that will only increase the expenditure on the maintenance of the Military department. So that by a sort of arrangement between the Military department and the various provincial Governments some of the military assistant surgeons in the Military department have been taken over by the provincial Governments for the Civil Medical department. Till now the number in this province has been 22 and the question whether the same number should remain or should be reduced is under the consideration of the Madras Government for about one year and correspondence is going on with the concerned authorities. There is really no extra expenditure involved. Till now by having the service of these military men, the Madras Government were making a profit. By a comparison of the scales of pay given at page 8 of the notes you will see that these military assistant surgeons in our service were being paid less than what is being paid to the men in the provincial service. The pay of the men in the provincial service is higher than that of the men in the military medical service. This disparity was brought to our notice long ago and the Secretary of State decided to revise their pay. But I may say that even this revised scale is less than what we pay to our own provincial service officers. That is why it is said that eventually there will be no extra expenditure. These people will cost us less than our own provincial service officers.

"Mr. Harisarvottama Rao asked if there is any question of clash of interests between these people and the provincial service men as regards the terms of employment and all that. A reference to the Medical List will show that these men are kept on a separate cadre. They do not compete for promotion with the provincial men. Their pay is according to a time-scale and if they obtain commissioned rank before they become civil surgeons, they go back and the Government of India are bound to take them back. So that there is absolutely no clash of interests between our provincial medical service men and the Indian Medical Department people who are in our service. Nobody suffers. On the other hand, I may inform hon. Members who look forward to more power to provincial Governments and who wish to

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have the military under their own control, should welcome this practice. These 22 people of the medical department have been under the civil control of Madras Government. They have absolutely given no trouble. They are perfectly amenable to discipline under the civil authorities in Madras. If hon. Members of this House look forward to a time when they will have the military under their control, they should welcome this practice and try to get more military people under the control of the provincial Government. As I said the question as to what number we should retain is under correspondence with the authorities concerned. But so long as they are in our service, we are bound to pay them this increased salary from 1929 onwards as agreed to by us."

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

The demand was then put and carried and the grant was made.

III

NEW MEMBER.

The hon the PRESIDENT :—" As the Council is not likely to continue the sitting after lunch, the new Member will take the oath now."

Rao Bahadur K. KRISHNASWAMI NAYUDU then made the prescribed affirmation of allegiance to the Crown and took his seat.

II—*cont.*

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS FOR 1930-31—*cont*

GRANT XXVIII—FISHERIES.

* The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor, I move—

> ' *That the Government be granted a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,200 under Grant XXVIII—Fisheries.*'

" This provides for the appointment of an assistant biologist in the Fisheries department. The chief recommendation of the Fisheries Committee was that the research section should be strengthened in all possible ways and one item of research was the appointment of an assistant biologist. As explained in the note, if the work of the trawler is to be of any use, an assistant biologist should work on the vessel till the middle of March 1932. If maximum advantage is to be taken of the work of the trawler, it is necessary that the proposed appointment should be made as early as possible. I hope the Council will sanction this appointment by making the grant."

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Sir, I move—

> ' *That the allotment of Rs. 4,200 be reduced by Rs. 100.*'

" I have a strange suspicion that this is a grant which should have been included in the budget. It has become a fashion with the Members on the Treasury Bench to spring on us supplementary demands for quite ordinary things."

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* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Does not the hon. Member think that this is an opportunity to discuss this item in more detail than during the budget debate ? "

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" I know this is an opportunity given to us to discuss it in more detail, but I should like to question the business aspect of it. I do not know, Sir, whether the Government could not be more alert and whether they could not have made up their mind earlier. At page 11 of the explanatory note we are told that though the Director of Fisheries sent in his proposals relating to this subject in August 1929, it has not been possible till now to decide what minimum scientific staff would be needed to make a beginning. I wonder why it took our Government such a long time to make up their mind to make a beginning in regard to this matter. We are told, Sir, that very great developments are in store for us in the Fisheries department. We are also told that there would be research both for inland fisheries and marine fisheries and therefore we are asked to vote a small sum to-day for an assistant biologist to work on the trawler and also to supervise the work at Calicut and Krusadai island. There is a saying in Telugu కొండతవ్వి ఎలుకనుపట్టినట్లు. The English rendering of it wlli be something like digging a mountain to catch just a rat. When we look forward to a big future for the Fisheries department, the thing dwindles into the appointment of an assistant biologist.

" The Director sent his proposals even in August 1929, and it has taken 1 a long time for the Government to come to a decision on this matter. There seems to be something wrong somewhere. This beginning appears to be an eye-wash, so that this House may think that the recommendations of the Fisheries Committee are being given effect to. If effect is to be given to the report of the Fisheries Committee, all their recommendations should be be given effect to. How the experiment they are now making will fit in with the other recommendations is not clear to a layman like me. I do not know whether it is clear to the hon. Minister. Unless the hon. Minister puts forward a complete constructive programme, I do not think that tinkering here and tinkering there will do.

" In my district, there is a fish pond ; people there are against it because irrigation suffers. In a district where there is very little facility for irrigation the question whether a fish pond is a necessity in the interests of that district has to be considered fully. The scheme contemplated here is to fill every pond with fish and make fish available as food ; the question whether the irrigation of the district will not suffer and is not more important has to be carefully considered. Before that is done, we should not take the advice of a mere expert in the matter. Though I am not prepared to oppose this motion, I should remind the hon. Minister that this is a very parsimonious way of dealing with the recommendations of the Fisheries Committee. Moreover this is a wrong way of dealing with the report of the Committee, because the hon. Minister is attending only to minute details before grasping the whole scheme laid down in the report."

* Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" Sir, it is regrettable that the Government deal with the proposals of the Fisheries Committee in a piecemeal and tinkering fashion. The report of that Committee covers several grounds. The Government have taken up only this item of the schemes. The note is drawn up in a somewhat eloquent language. I want to know whether the Madras

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Government have investigated into the question of pisciculture. This question is, I think, an all-India one; this is not a provincial matter. I think this matter should be referred to the Government of India. Fishes are not confined to this Presidency alone. Sardines are found in this Presidency seas as well as in the seas of other provinces; they are not the monopoly of this Government. The whole question of the life of sardine, and other fishes, their wanderings, their migrations, have to be dealt with comprehensively. The appointment of one assistant officer to look after a very large area will not meet the requirements.

"Where is this beginning to end? You are appointing an assistant biologist. Where is the biologist? The report of the Fisheries Committee has, in view, a big prospect of undertaking big enterprises which will cost crores of rupees. The Government should take a comprehensive view of the report of the Committee and inform us how this proposal fits in with the whole project. If we are to begin, let us begin in a thorough fashion, and not in this tinkering fashion. I therefore oppose this grant altogether. The Government should take us more into their confidence. I wonder whether the hon. Minister has got any idea of what he is going to do. As I pointed out the other day, this department is a curse to the fishermen. The cost of fish-curing has increased; their industry is ruined. The Government have not considered that question. Instead of considering that point, they have come forward now with an additional expenditure. I think it will be foolish to start this small adventure which promises only to be a beginning of a big venture without any policy or programme."

* The hon. Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar :—"Sir, I am sorry that hon. Members have not looked into the details of the Budget for the Fisheries department. Three items have been proposed to be taken up during the year 1930-31; one is the establishment of a fresh water farm at Chetput to improve the inland fishery, the other is the appointment of a Pisciculturist to undertake propaganda for rural pisciculture. The third is the appointment of an Assistant Biologist. The question regarding Marine Biological Station at Madras has to be further examined. The matter now before the House is urgent as will be seen from page 12 of the explanatory memorandum. The trawler has returned recently from Bombay fully equipped for the conduct of survey of fishing grounds and she will, for the present, be employed on this work till the middle of March 1932. If maximum advantage is to be taken of the work of the trawler, it is necessary that the proposed Assistant Biologist should be appointed as early as possible. It is for this purpose that this supplementary demand is moved. With regard to inland fisheries, there is already a proposal to have a Biological Station at Madras. We hope that this will be taken up the next year."

* The hon. the President :—"The question is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,200 by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

The hon. the President :—"The question is that 'the Government be granted a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,200 under Grant XXVIII—Fisheries'."

The motion was adopted and the grant was made.

GRANT XXXI—CIVIL WORKS.

* The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor, I move '*that the Government be granted a further sum not exceeding Rs. 76,500 under grant XXXI—Civil Works*'. 1-15 p.m.

" This provides for—

	RS.
(*a*) *Extension of a room in the Queen Mary's College, Madras, so as to provide for the opening of classes in Indian music for the B.A. course. (This has just now been sanctioned.)*	1,500
(*b*) *Acquisition of the 'Retreat' for the location of the Juvenile Court and Remand Home for the City of Madras*	29,500
(*c*) *Construction of a practical class room for the Weaving section of the Textile Institute*	45,500

" With regard to item (*a*), this Council sanctioned this morning provision for the opening of classes in Indian music. For this we require the extension of a room in the Queen Mary's College.

" With regard to the acquisition of the 'Retreat', the Inspector-General of Prisons has recommended that this building may be acquired by Government for the location of the remand home and hence this supplementary demand.

" With regard to item (*c*), namely, the construction of a practical class room for the Weaving section, we are now having the Weaving section in a rented building, which is about two miles from the Old Leather Trades Institute. As it is found difficult for the Superintendent to go to the place very often, as also for the students in the hot sun, we want to have a permanent building for the purpose. The demand could not be got at an earlier date, because the question of having a temporary or a permanent accommodation was not then settled. Now, as it has been decided that a permanent building would be more suitable and as the proposal could not be placed before the Finance Committee before the date of the presentation of the budget, it has to be brought forward as a supplementary demand."

The demand was put and carried and the grant was made.

GRANT XXXVII—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

* The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor, I beg to move '*that the Government be granted a further sum not exceeding Rs. 15,000 under Grant XXXVII—Loans and Advances by Provincial Government.*

" Sir, this provides for a loan for the Central Land Mortgage Bank. The reason for the demand has already been explained in the explanatory note submitted to hon. Members. The Government have already given a guarantee when the Central Land Mortgage Bank was started in Madras. As it is, they find it very difficult to run the institution for want of sufficient establishment and they have no money on hand to meet the requirements for

starting the bank. So, they have applied to Government for a subsidy and Government was prepared only to grant a loan to the institution. Hence this demand."

The demand was put and carried and the grant was made.

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I have to inform the House that the following message dated to-day has been received from His Excellency the Governor :—

'*In pursuance of sub-section* (2) *of section 72-B of the Government of India Act, I, George Frederick Stanley, Governor of Madras, do hereby prorogue the session of the Madras Legislative Council at the conclusion of its business on the* 1st *April* 1930.'

IV

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

Report [a] on the water-supply in the Chidambaram Municipality (with reference to question No. 1345 answered on the 28th January 1930).

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

[a] Printed as Appendix XII at pages 947–948 infra.

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APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to question No. 1709 asked by **Mr. P. Siva Rao** at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 857 supra.]

Statement.

Bellary district.

Taluk.	Number of villages.	Amount.		Faslis to which the amounts relate.
		Suspended	Remitted.	
		RS.	RS.	
Land revenue--				
Rayadrug	24	..	32,953	1336 (arrears).
Bellary and Siruguppa ..	26	..	30,346	1336 ,,
Do. ..	84	*1,31,082	..	1338 ,,
Alur	2	† 11,681	..	1339 (current).
Loans—				
Bellary	All villages.	*4,78,071	..	1339 ,,
Sirugappa	46			

* Collection postponed to fasli 1340. † Postponed to fasli 1340.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 1711 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 857 supra.]

Statement showing the number of revenue and criminal cases filed in the Courts of the Revenue Divisional Officers of Coondapoor, Puttur and Mangalore, during the years 1924 to 1929.

Court of the Revenue Divisional Officer.	Revenue cases.						Criminal cases.					
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
Coondapoor	809	502	402	316	303	236	112	148	149	138	111	142
Puttur	273	215	124	118	119	179	154	173	231	198	234	252
Mangalore	544	291	215	208	218	156	228	219	194	222	217	231
Total ..	1,626	1,008	741	642	640	571	494	540	574	558	562	625

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to question No. 1748 asked by Mr. K. V. Suryanarayana Ayyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 877 supra.]

List.

Kunduchira project ...	Abandoned in 1920 as impossible from a financial point of view. A modified scheme was also considered and dropped in 1928 as it would not result in any appreciable increase of revenue.
Kilakancheri project ...	Abandoned in 1925 on financial and administrative grounds. Return very poor and local people indifferent.
Vandithodu scheme ...	Abandoned in 1921 on financial grounds. There are also legal difficulties.
Annakara irrigation scheme.	Abandoned in 1921 on engineering and financial grounds.
Malampuzha project ...	Postponed in 1926 till the requirements of the Ceded districts are attended to: cost very high and scheme unproductive.
Meengarai Reservoir project.	Two alternative schemes costing Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 13 lakhs were proposed. In view of the unremunerative character of the scheme the further investigation of the scheme was abandoned in 1929.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 1751 asked by Rao Sahib L. C. Guruswami at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 879 supra.]

Statement.

Department.	Number of peons detailed for duty for office sections.
Finance Department	7
Local Self-Government Department	6
Law Department	5
Public Works and Labour Department	5
Revenue Department	5
Chief Secretariat	4
Development Department	4*

* Includes two messenger peons.

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Appendix V.

[Vide answer to question No. 1766 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 891 supra.]

Statement showing the different scales of diet for European and Indian patients in Government hospitals.

Ordinary diet for Indian patients.

Nucleus diet—
- Sugar, 1 oz.
- Bread, 4 oz.
- Butter, 1 oz. or ghee, ½ oz. or fish oil, ½ oz.
- Coffee, 2 pints.
- Firewood, 1½ lb.
- Rice, 1 lb.
- Buttermilk, ½ pint.
- Curry powder, ½ oz.
- Tamarind ½ oz.
- Gingelly oil, ¾ oz.
- Salt, ¾ oz.
- Plantain, 1.
- Pepper water, ½ pint.

No. I diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Mutton, 4 oz.
- Potatoes, 4 oz.

No. II diet—
- Nucleus diet.

No. II diet—*cont.*
- Dhall, 4½ oz.
- Country vegetables, 4 oz.

No. III diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Fish, 4 oz.
- Potatoes, 4 oz.

No. IV diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Dhall, 4 oz.
- Country vegetables, 4 oz.

No. V diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Eggs, 2.
- Dhall, 2 oz.
- Potatoes, 2 oz.

No. VI diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Dhall, 4 oz.
- Potatoes, 4 oz.
- Country vegetables, 4 oz.

Ordinary diet for European patients.

Nucleus diet—
- Milk, ½ pint.
- Butter, 1 oz.
- Bread, 12 oz.
- Coffee, 2 pints.
- Firewood, 3 lb.

No. I diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Fried fish, 4 oz.
- Vegetables, 2oz., and potatoes, 2 oz.
- Beef cutlet, 4 oz.
- Plantains, 2.
- Sago pudding, ½.

No. II diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Eggs 2, porched with toast.
- Fried mutton, 4 oz.
- Vegetables, 2 oz., and potatoes, 2 oz.

No. II diet—*cont.*
- Plantains, 2.
- Rice pudding, ½.

No. III diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Beef minced, 4 oz.
- Potatoes, 2 oz., and vegetables, 2 oz.
- Table rice, 4 oz.
- Curried eggs, 2.
- Plantains, 2.
- Vermicelle pudding, ½.

No. IV diet—
- Nucleus diet.
- Fish, 4 oz.
- Mutton stew, 4 oz.
- Potatoes, 2 oz., and vegetables, 2 oz.
- Plantains, 2.
- Lime pudding, ½.

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No. V diet—
Nucleus diet.
Beef or mutton grills, 4 oz.
Vegetables, 2 oz.
Table rice, 4 oz.
Mutton curry, 4 oz.
Plantains, 2.
Custard pudding, ½.

No. VI diet—
Nucleus diet.
Irish stew, 4 oz. with vegetables and potatoes, 4 oz.

No. VI diet—*cont.*
Fish curry, 4 oz.
Table rice, 4 oz.
Plantain fritters, 1.

No. VII diet—
Nucleus diet.
Chicken grill, 1.
Vegetables, 2 oz., and potatoes, 2 oz.
Vegetables curry, 4 oz.
Lime pudding, ½.
Table rice, 4 oz.

Special diets for Europeans and Indians for typhoid cases.

Milk, 3 pints and whey, 2¼ pints.
Limes 6, for preparing whey.
Albumin water, 2 pints (6 eggs required).
Sugar, 3 oz.

For improving dysentery and fever cases.

Milk, 2½ pints.
Chicken broth, 10 oz.

NOTE.—Medical officers have discretion to vary the nature and composition of the diets subject to the proviso that the substitute diets so prescribed are not below the standard calorific value and do not cost more than the corresponding diet according to the above scale.

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to question No. 1770 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 894 supra.]

Age periods.	Attacks.			Deaths.		
	Total.	Vaccinated.	Not vaccinated.	Total.	Vaccinated.	Not vaccinated.
Under one year ..	14	5	9	6	3	3
1–6	39	12	27	16	6	10
6–12	52	18	34	8	..	8
12 and upwards ..	246	176	70	30	14	16
Total ..	351	211	140	60	23	37

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 1776 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 899 supra.]

A list of the more important forest trees and forest produce available in this Presidency that can be used for industrial purposes is given below under two headings—Timber and Minor forest produce.

(*a*) Timber.

	Telugu.	Tamil.
Acacia arabica	Nalla Tumma ...	Karuvelam.
Acrocarpus fraxinifolius ...		Malaikonnai.
Adina cordifolia	Rudraganappa ...	Manjakadambi.
Albizzia lebbeck	Dirisana ...	Velvagai.
Albizzia odoratissima ...	Chinduga ...	Karuvagai.
Alstonia scholaris		
Anogeissus latifolia	Chirimanu ...	Vellanagai.
Artocarpus hirsuta		Ayini.
Artocarpus integrifolia ...		Pilavoo.
Bischofia Javanica		
Bombax Malabaricum ...		
Calophyllum tomentosum ...		
Cedrela toona		Tun.
Cullenia excelsa		
Dalbergia latifolia	Ittegi	Itti.
Dichopsis elliptica		Panchotipala.
Dillenia Indica		
Dillenia pentagyna		Vazhapunna.
Diospyros Melanoxylon ...		
Diospyros species		
Dysoxylum Malabaricum ...		
Eugenia Gardneri		
Hardwickia binata	Yepi	Acha or Karacha.
Hardwickia pinnata ...		
Hopea parviflora		
Lagerstrœmia lanceolata ...		Venteku.
Mangifera Indica		
Mesua ferrea		Nanjal.
Santalum album		Sandanam.
Pterocarpus marsupium ...		Vengai.
Pterocarpus santalinum ...		
Tectona grandis	Teka	Teku.
Terminalia belerica		Tani.
Terminalia paniculata ...	Pulivi	Peykkadukko.
Terminalia tomentosa ...	Nallamaddi ...	Karumarudu.
Xylia species		

(b) Minor forest produce.

	Telugu.	Tamil.
Bamboo		
Canes		
Cassia auriculata (bark) ...		
Cassia fistula (bark) ...	Rela	Konnai.
Hopea parviflora (bark) ...		
Ventilago Madraspatana (bark)		
Anogeissus latifolia (leaves)...	Chirimanu	Vellanagu.
Carissa spinarum (leaves) ...		
Memycelon edule (leaves) ...		
Plumbago zeylanicum (leaves)		
Acacia sundra (wood for catechu)	Sundra	Karungali.
Terminalia chebula (fruits) (myrabolams)		
Terminalia pallida (fruits).		
Terminalia belerica (fruits)...		Tani.
Zizyphys xylopyra (fruits) ...		
Vateria Indica (fruits) ...	Dhupa	
Tamarind (fruits)		
Sapindus emerginata (fruits).		
Bassia latifolia (seeds) ...		
Hydnocarpus weightinana (seeds)		
Nux vomica (seeds)		
Buchannania latifolia (seeds)		
Pongamia glabra (pods) ...	Kanuga	Pondadi.
Acacia concinna (fruits) ...		
Hardwickia binata (fibre) ...		
Ivory		
Horns (Deer and Sambhur)...		
Wax		
Honey		
Lichens		
Boswellia serrata (resin) ...		
Canarium strictum (dammar).		
Lemon grass		
Diospyros melanoxylon (leaves for beedies) ...		
Lac		
Acacia decurrens (wattle for tanning)		
Divi Divi (Sriharikota) ...		
Soapnuts (Sriharikota) ...		
Gums		
Butea frondosa (seed) ...		
Sarasaparilla (medicinal roots)		
Eta Reed		

Appendix VIII.

[Vide answer to question No. 1791 asked by Mr. K. P. V. S. Muhammad Meera Ravuttar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 908 supra.]

List of candidates selected for appointment as Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Name of the candidate.	Community to which the candidate belongs.
1. K. Sambandam, M.B.B.S.	Non-Brahman.
2. D. Nagarajan, L.M.S.	Brahman.
3. K. Ramaswami, L.M.S.	Do.
4. T. A. Achutha Rao	Non-Brahman.
5. N. P. Ramanujacharyulu	Brahman.
6. B. S. Sahasranaman	Do.
7. K. Srinivasa Rao	Do.
8. K. Ramamurthi	Do.
9. S. Vythianathan	Do.
10. S. Sengaliappan	Non-Brahman.
11. T. Joga Rao	Brahman (Oriya).
12. G. T. Gopalakrishna Nayudu	Depressed class.
13. T. V. Ramanathan	Brahman.
14. K. S. Ganesan	Do.
15. K. Periyanayakam Pillai	Non-Brahman.
16. G. Suryanarayana	Brahman.
17. K. S. Rangaswami	Do.
18. K. P. Chidambaram	Non-Brahman.
19. P. Ananda Rao	Indian Christian.
20. K. G. Ramabhadran	Depressed class.
21. M. Kunhi Krishna Nayar	Non-Brahman.
22. K. Varadarajan	Depressed class.
23. R. Ramachandran	Brahman.
24. P. K. Kumaran	Depressed class.
25. Dennis Anthony	Indian Christian.
26. P. Kunhambu	Depressed class.
27. Abdul Jabbar Sahib	Muhammadan.

Appendix IX.

[Vide answer to question No. 1793 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 910 supra.]

List of resolutions received by the Government protesting against the Mahanandi water-supply scheme.

Serial number and name of person or body.

1. Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao, M.L.C. (Mahanandi Conference, dated 10th December 1928). Meetings also held at Gopavaram, Timmapuram, Bollavaram, Tammadapalli, Bukkapuram and Mahadevapuram.
2. Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao, M.L.C. (Nandyal meeting—14th January 1929).

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Serial number and name of person or body.

3. Kurnool District Board, dated 28th February 1929.
4. Mr. N. Narayana Rao (Bellary public meeting, dated 23rd April 1929).
5. Mr. K. Nageswara Rao (Mahanandi Conference held on 9th March 1929).
6. The Lingayat Public of Bellary, dated 16th June 1929.
7. The Mahanandi Kshetra Samrakshana Sabha, dated 28th February 1930.

APPENDIX X.

[Vide answer to question No. 1805 asked by Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 916 supra.]

Rule 26 *of the rules framed under section* 44 (1) *of the Madras Children Act*, 1920.

Dietary.

26. (i) The boys should be classified into three sections according to the size—small, medium and big—and the scale of diet shall be as follows :—

	Small.	Medium.	Big.
Rice	18 ounces.	20 ounces.	22 ounces.
Garlic (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	30 grains.	30 grains.	30 grains.
Mutton (Thursdays and Sundays)	4 ounces.	4 ounces.	4 ounces.
Dried fish (Tuesdays) ...	2 ,,	2 ,,	2 ,,
Vegetable	4 ,,	4 ,,	4 ,,
Dholl (ordinary days) ...	4 ,,	4 ,,	4 ,,
Dholl (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays)	3 ,,	3 ,,	3 ,,
Tamarind, gingelly oil, onions.	½ ounce.	½ ounce.	½ ounce.
Curry powder	⅖ ,,	⅖ ,,	⅖ ,,
Salt	¾ ,,	¾ ,,	¾ ,,
Jaggery	1 ,,	1 ,,	1 ,,

NOTES.—(1) One drachm of curry powder per head on days on which mutton is given and one drachm of curry powder and one drachm of tamarind per head on days on which fish is given shall be issued.

(2) Half an ounce of gingelly oil and half an ounce of punnock, soap or soapnut shall be issued to each pupil for oil baths once a week.

(3) The minimum allowance of fuel for all classes of pupils is one pound per head per diem.

(4) Firewood for making curry powder shall be issued at the rate of one pound of firewood per pound of curry powder made.

Rice may be cut short by four ounces and ragi flour substituted for cakes in the morning (with jaggery) when ragi is available.

The Superintendent may make temporary alterations in the scale of diet in individual cases when considered necessary.

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26. (ii) The scale of diet for Anglo-Indian boys shall be as follows :—

	LB.	OZ.	DRS.	
Rice	0	3	0	per diem.
Dholl	0	4	0	per day except on Thursdays and Sundays when 4 oz. of mutton and 3 oz. of dholl to be issued.
Salt	0	0	12	per diem.
Tamarind	0	0	8	Do.
Onions	0	0	8	Do.
Gingelly oil	0	0	8	Do.
Curry powder	0	$\frac{2}{5}$	0	Do.
Bread	0	12	0	Do.
Sugar	0	1	8	Do.
Tea	0	0	8	Do.
Milk	$\frac{1}{4}$ pint.			Do.

NOTE.—One pound of firewood may be allowed per head per diem.

APPENDIX XI.

[Vide answer to question No. 1816 asked by Mr. K. P. V. S. Muhammad Meera Ravuttar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st April 1930, page 922 supra.]

Registration Department.

Year.	* Surplus of receipts over expenditure exclusive of pension.	Year.	* Surplus of receipts over expenditure exclusive of pension.
	RS.		RS.
1898–99	3,07,358	1914	8,83,990
1899–00	3,25,344	1915	9,00,962
1900–01	5,00,742	1916	11,08,759
1901	5,47,365	1917	10,16,251
1902	4,07,348	1918	9,83,612
1903	5,41,646	1919	15,24,179
1904	4,97,745	1920	10,26,219
1905	4,99,383	1921	5,40,640
1906	5,54,348	1922	12,03,433
1907	6,86,324	1923	11,79,092
1908	6,49,991	1924	12,15,549
1909	5,57,537	1925	12,04,849
1910	4,64,955	1926	11,33,438
1911	6,46,602	1927	11,85,335
1912	8,44,957	1928	4,73,613
1913	9,49,775		

* Compiled mainly from the triennial administration reports.

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(b) Minor forest produce.

	Telugu.	Tamil.
Bamboo		
Canes		
Cassia auriculata (bark) ...		
Cassia fistula (bark) ...	Rela	Konnai.
Hopea parviflora (bark) ...		
Ventilago Madraspatana (bark)		
Anogeissus latifolia (leaves) ...	Chirimanu	Vellanagu.
Carissa spinarum (leaves) ...		
Memycelon edule (leaves) ...		
Plumbago zeylanicum (leaves)		
Acacia sundra (wood for catechu)	Sundra	Karungali.
Terminalia chebula (fruits) (myrabolams)		
Terminalia pallida (fruits).		
Terminalia belerica (fruits) ...		Tani.
Zizyphys xylopyra (fruits) ...		
Vateria Indica (fruits) ...	Dhupa	
Tamarind (fruits)		
Sapindus emerginata (fruits).		
Bassia latifolia (seeds) ...		
Hydnocarpus weightinana (seeds)		
Nux vomica (seeds)		
Buchannania latifolia (seeds)		
Pongamia glabra (pods) ...	Kanuga	Pondadi.
Acacia concinna (fruits) ...		
Hardwickia binata (fibre) ...		
Ivory		
Horns (Deer and Sambhur) ...		
Wax		
Honey		
Lichens		
Boswellia serrata (resin) ...		
Canarium strictum (dammar).		
Lemon grass		
Diospyros melanoxylon (leaves for beedies) ...		
Lac		
Acacia decurrens (wattle for tanning)		
Divi Divi (Sriharikota) ...		
Soapnuts (Sriharikota) ...		
Gums		
Butea frondosa (seed) ...		
Sarasaparilla (medicinal roots)		
Eta Reed		

The sample from a tap on the inlet to the service reservoir as well as the other samples from the town distribution show deterioration over the head works samples but can be still classed as fair.

Report on the samples of water collected from Chidambaram Municipality on 20th November 1929.

The raw water of the storage tank is of poor quality.

The samples of filtered water from the head works and from the town distribution are all of excellent quality as judged by the results of the present examination.

27th November 1929. T. N. S. RAGHAVACHARI.

Statement showing the issues of charcoal, kerosene oil, etc.

Year and month.		Coal in			Kerosene oil, white.	Coconut oil in seers.	Cylinder oil in gallons.
		T.	CWT.	LB.	GALLONS.		
1928.							
April ...	...	11	7	28	$11\frac{1}{2}$	1	$5\frac{1}{6}$
May ...	...	14	10	98	$10\frac{1}{6}$	...	$6\frac{1}{6}$
June ...	...	13	10	14	10	10	$6\frac{5}{6}$
July ...	...	13	4	14	$10\frac{1}{2}$	10	$7\frac{1}{6}$
August ...	...	10	15	56	$8\frac{1}{6}$	...	$8\frac{1}{2}$
September...	...	10	7	56	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	$6\frac{1}{3}$
October ...	...	11	9	28	$8\frac{5}{6}$	2	$5\frac{1}{3}$
November	...	10	12	0	$8\frac{1}{2}$	6	5
December	...	11	6	14	$7\frac{5}{12}$	2	$5\frac{1}{6}$
1929.							
January ...	...	11	8	14	8	...	$5\frac{1}{4}$
February ...	...	9	8	84	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$
March ...	...	11	6	28	$9\frac{1}{2}$	4	$5\frac{2}{3}$
April ...	...,	11	8	42	$7\frac{1}{4}$	2	5
May ...	...	11	11	84	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4	6
June ...	...	12	10	70	$7\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{3}{4}$
July ...	...	15	1	74	$8\frac{5}{6}$	2	$8\frac{1}{6}$
August ...	...	15	13	28	$6\frac{2}{3}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	6

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